"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, somewhat cooler today; fair tomorrow; gentle north and northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,709. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

M'COMBS SAYS NO; GLYNN WILL LEAD

Governor Formally Will Claim State Leadership of Democratic Party Today.

OSBORN TO BE RE-ELECTED

Expected to Obey Wish of National Head and Others That He Lead Committee.

McADOO PROMISES SUPPORT

E. E. Perkins, Treasurer, Van Namee, Secretary, and Hazen, Campaign Manager, on Slate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—William F. McCombs, National Democratic Chairman, informed Gov. Glynn by long-distance telephone today that he had decided definitely not to accept the Chairmanship of the State Committee, which meets here tomorrow. Mr. McCombs urged that William Church Osborn be re-elected State Chairman, and probably he will be chosen again, although he would not say tonight that he would accept the post.

Friends of Charles F. Murphy, who has been de facto State leader for at least four years, have declared that the Tammany chieftain is anxious to relinquish an honor which has proved costly to Tammany. Gov. Glynn will take them at their word, and will make a formal claim for the leadership in an address when the new committee, composed of 150 members, elected at the primaries a week ago, meets for organization.

Gov. Glynn has made it clear that he intends to be the real leader, and that Tammany will have no more recognition than it is entitled to as an important link in the Democratic county organizations. The Governor already has begun to take matters into his own hands and is running his own campaign.

The Governor's prospective action is looked upon among the Democrats here tonight as a move that will go a long way toward promoting complete harmony in the Democratic ranks, which less than a week ago was torn by factional strife. Now that the Wilson Administration has come out squarely behind Gov. Glynn there is every indication, even though the President is as bitterly opposed as ever to Mr. Murphy and what Mr. Murphy typifies, that the Wilson Democrats will line up solidly behind the ticket, and that the only defection will be made up of irreconcilables who are unable to forget the manner of William Sulzer's removal from the Governorship.

Glynn Confers with Osborn.

Both Gov. Glynn and Chairman Osborn said tonight that they didn't look for any test of strength at the meeting tomorrow between the new State committeemen, who were elected as "organization" candidates, and the Hennessy-Roosevelt men.

After a long conference between the Governor and Mr. Osborn, which began at the Executive Chamber and ended over dinner at the Fort Orange Club, it was said that probably Mr. Osborn could be prevailed upon to continue in the chairmanship. Mr. Osborn pleaded with the Governor that pressing private business and injuries he suffered in a recent automobile accident would make it imprudent for him to shoulder the heavy burdens of the coming campaign, but it was arranged that if he could see his way clear to accept he would have the assistance of a large and active campaign committee.

"I am more than anxious to be left off," said Mr. Osborn after the conference. "I have not, however, finally decided not to serve if the committee should want me to."

It was prior to the primary election that Mr. Osborn first said he would not continue as Chairman. At that time, it is declared, he was disappointed over failure of leaders in Washington to cooperate with the State Committee. Indorsements of the State ticket by Secretary McAdoo, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Collector Malone, and others close to the national Administration since the primaries have exerted an influence in causing the Chairman to reconsider his determination to resign, it is said.

Edward E. Perkins, Democratic County Chairman in Dutchess and head of the Association of Democratic County Chairmen, is slated for Treasurer to succeed Arthur A. McLean of Orange County. George R. Van Namee of Jefferson, who is Assistant Secretary to the committee, will be made Secretary to succeed William Allaire Shortt of Richmond, who resigned while the primary campaign was on to join hands with the Hennessy forces.

Melvin Z. Haven of Syracuse, who is known as an independent Democrat, was sent for today by Gov. Glynn and urged to become Chairman of the Campaign Committee to be appointed. It is understood that he has accepted. Morgan J. O'Brien, Jacob H. Schiff, and Francis Lynde Stetson are among the men who have been asked to serve on this committee.

McAdoo Pledges Support.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, who is regarded as the person close to President Wilson, most directly responsible for putting the Hennessy-Roosevelt ticket in the field, has written a letter pledging his support to Gov. Glynn. The letter, which was made public by the Governor tonight, follows:

The pressure upon the Treasury Department these days is so extraordinary that I have not had an earlier opportunity to send you my hearty congratulations upon your nomination at the recent primary as the Democratic candidate for the Governorship of New York. Please be assured of my best wishes and my cordial support. I believe that Democratic control of the na-

Continued on Page 5.

JAPANESE CAPTURE SOUTH SEA ISLAND

Land Force to Destroy German Base at Jaluit in Marshall Group.

TOKIO, Tuesday, Oct. 6.—The Navy Department this morning issued the following official statement:

"The Japanese squadron delegated to destroy the German fleet in the South Seas has landed bluejackets on Jaluit Island, the seat of Government in the Marshall Archipelago, which was annexed by Germany in 1886.

"It is believed the German base was destroyed, and that the fortifications, arms, and ammunition were seized. A British steamer in port was released. There was no resistance to the Japanese."

It was intimated in official announcements when Japan entered the war as an ally of England that she would confine her operations to Chinese waters.

BRITISH GRAIN SHIP SUNK BY A MINE

Crew of 35 Saved When Steamer Ardmount from Galveston Goes Down Near Dover.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Telegraphing from Ostend, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent says the British steamer Ardmount, loaded with grain, which left Dover at 6:30 o'clock this morning for Zebruge, Holland, struck a mine. Her crew of thirty-five was saved.

The Ardmount was from Galveston. It is reported that when she reached Falmouth last Saturday she was ordered on to Antwerp.

The Ardmont, a vessel of 3,510 tons, was commanded by Capt. Ronald. She left Galveston Sept. 9 and arrived at Falmouth Oct. 3, sailing shortly afterward for Antwerp. The Ardmount was owned by the Ashmount Steamship Company of Glasgow.

KIDNAPS SUBMARINE; PURPOSE A MYSTERY

Officer in Charge Notifies Italian Builders He Will Explain Later —To Fight for Russia?

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Central News from Rome says that a submarine boat, just completed in a private ship yard near Spezia, Italy, on the Gulf of Spezia, has disappeared, and that it is declared that a retired naval Lieutenant, Angelo Bellini, who was in charge of her, has taken the vessel to some unknown destination.

The submarine was out for trial in the Gulf of Spezia and when she did not return a torpedo boat was sent to search for her. Lieut. Bellini in a letter to the firm that constructed the boat, said he would furnish an explanation for the disappearance of the craft. He added that the crew of the submarine was ignorant of his plans.

It is said that the missing submarine sailed to fight for Russia, for which country it was built, and that Lieut. Bellini had expressed his satisfaction over Italy's neutrality.

Vice Admiral Nicastro of the Ministry of Marine has opened an official inquiry into the disappearance of the submarine, and says the persons responsible for it will be severely punished.

AIDS BRITISH CAPTIVES; IS ARRESTED IN BERLIN

Edward Page Gaston, an American Writer, Detained When About to Leave City.

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (Via The Hague to London.)—Edward Page Gaston, an American, who recently distributed blankets, underwear, and other clothing to British prisoners of war, was arrested here yesterday when about to depart from the city. The charge against him was not made public. James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, is endeavoring to obtain the release of Mr. Gaston.

Edward Page Gaston is well known in the United States and Europe as a journalist and lecturer. His American home is in Harvey, Ill., but as European manager for Funk & Wagnalls he has a residence in London. Mr. Gaston was at one time attached to the American Legation in Mexico City.

SEEKS PEACE TREATY WITH KAISER'S REALM

Bryan Discusses With Von Bernstorff His Breathing Spell Plan to Avoid War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The matter of the negotiation of a general peace treaty on the Bryan plan between Germany and the United States was discussed to-day between Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Secretary Bryan.

Count Von Bernstorff called at the State Department at the invitation of Mr. Bryan. It was said authoritatively at the department afterward that the conference has nothing to do with the present war, but was devoted entirely to the expressed desire of the Secretary of State that Germany should enter into exchanges with this Government with a view to arranging a peace convention along the lines of the Bryan proposal providing a breathing spell before nations at odds should resort to war.

When Count Von Bernstorff left the department he carried with him copies of the many treaties concluded between the United States and other nations. Mr. Bryan will also urge the Austrian Ambassador to bring the matter to the attention of his Government.

RUSSIAN HOSTS READY TO STRIKE

Czar and Kaiser Prepare for Mighty Clash of Millions All Along the Frontier.

ADVANCE ON EAST PRUSSIA

Armies Once More Marching Toward Allenstein from the East and South.

FIGHTING NEAR WARSAW

Petrograd Dispatch Mentions Attempt by Germans Against Polish Capital—Russians Near Cracow.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 6.—The defeat of the German army which invaded Russia from East Prussia appears, from Russian accounts, to have been even more decisive than previously stated. According to the Russian Ambassador at Rome, the Germans, who he says were completely defeated and routed, have suffered a loss of 70,000 men and have been forced to abandon everything. The Russians are now moving forward with the object of again invading East Prussia, one army marching toward Allenstein from the east and another from the south.

This victory, if it is as complete as reported, is of the greatest importance to the Russians, as it will prevent the Germans from undertaking any operations from the sea, which would have compelled Russia to turn at least a part of her attention in this direction.

Gen. Rennenkampff apparently drove a wedge between the two German forces which were advancing upon Druskeniki and Ossowitz and brought about the battle of Augustowo, which resulted in a Russian victory. If the Germans have not already retired from the left bank of the Niemen River at Druskeniki, their defeat at Augustowo must compel them to do so. The moral effect of another invasion of East Prussia will also be of importance.

From the Silesian and Galician battlefields nothing has come through, and probably the main armies have not clashed there. A big battle cannot much longer be delayed, as, particularly on the Silesian frontier, both armies are moving forward and will meet in Russian Poland. The Germans are busily engaged in intrenching themselves, and a repetition of the long and arduous siege battles which have been such a feature of the struggle in France seems a practical certainty.

The Russians continue to push eastward on Cracow, evidently with the hope of getting thence to Breslau, and they go on stretching their tentacles out southward toward Budapest. Cossacks are well in on the plains of Hungary. Even Budapest admits that they have crossed the River Theiss, which was regarded as one of the main obstacles to their progress. By getting across the railroad at Szigeth, capital of the County of Maramaros, they secured the second line leading to the Hungarian capital. They had already seized a branch of the Lemberg-Budapest line at Ungvar.

Before the Russian advance in Galicia the peasants are fleeing the country, and it is reported that 20,000 of them have reached Bohemia.

The Sanitary Department of Vienna reports that four cases of Asiatic cholera have occurred among the troops returning from Galicia, but that all have been isolated.

A dispatch to The Star from Rome, speaking of the Russian invasion of Hungary, says:

"Having captured all the Carpathian passes the Russians have commenced the invasion of Hungary. Advancing to the south they have occupied Husszumezo. Then the Cossacks effected a daring coup. They crossed the River Theiss and cut the railway at Szigeth, thus isolating the remainder of Hungary."

ROME, Oct. 5.—News from Russian headquarters says that the invasion of Hungary through the Carpathians has two objects. The first is to insure the left flank of the Russian Army operating against Przemysl and along the San River, and, second, to open a new field of action in the vast Hungarian plains where it can frighten the population, disturb the drilling of Hungarian reservists and recruits, and cut the railway communications, besides freely feeding an important portion of the army from the resources of the country.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5.—The following official communication was received tonight from the headquarters of the General Staff:

"The German retreat continues on the front of Eastern Prussia.

"The Germans are endeavoring to hold their fortified positions along the East Prussian frontier from Wirballen to Lyck. The Russian troops up to Oct. 3 had captured 1,000 German troops and several pieces of artillery, one of which was mounted on an automobile, and also a number of caissons, automobiles, and motor cycles."

In Russian military circles it is felt that the Russian General Staff is now able to analyze, and will be able to forestall, the intended German invasion of Russia.

In spite of the great importance of the prolonged battle between Gen. Rennenkampff, on the Russian side, and Gen. von Hindenburg, on the German side, which has just come to an end and in which the Germans were not only not successful in crossing the River Niemen, according to reports here, but were driven back with heavy losses to the frontier, losing the entire Province of Suwalki, excepting the town of that name, it is the opinion of Russian observers that the Germans intended this costly and futile demonstration to draw the Russian troops from East Poland as a preliminary to their main object.

This, as revealed by the present fight-

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANS DRIVE BACK FLANKING COLUMNS AS ALLIES STRETCH THEIR LINES NORTHWARD; KAISER DROPS VON MOLTKE, CHIEF OF STAFF

GAINS ON THE RIGHT WING

Berlin Official Statement Also Reports Victory Near Argonne.

TAKE THREE ANTWERP FORTS

Breach Effected Will Enable the Germans to Attack the Inner Line of Defense.

RUSSIAN DEFEAT REPORTED

In a Furious Two-Day Battle on the Niemen—2,000 Prisoners and Many Guns Taken.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Berlin via Amsterdam gives an official statement issued at the German headquarters on the evening of Oct. 4. It says:

"In the western theatre the battle on the right wing and in the Argonne district is proceeding successfully.

"The operations near Antwerp and in the eastern theatre have been carried out according to plan and without fighting."

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—An official report from the German Army Headquarters says that in the siege of Antwerp the forts of Lierre, Waelhem, and Koningshoyckt and the intermediate redoubts, with [illegible] guns have been taken.

"[illegible] breach has been effected in the outer circle of forts, the report adds, "rendering an attack on the inner circle of forts and the town itself possible.

"Near Augustowo the Third Siberian and parts of the Twenty-second Russian Army Corps, composing the left wing of the Russian Army, on crossing the Niemen River, were defeated after a furious battle lasting two days. More than 2,000 unwounded Russians were made prisoner and a large quantity of guns and machine guns were captured."

Other press matter given out in official quarters says:

"The force of native troops from British India, which recently landed at Marseilles, has left that port for the northward.

"British ships have arrived at Lisbon, and are probably destined to transport Portuguese troops. Portugal's co-operation in the war is imminent, the mobilization of the Portuguese forces, it is believed, having been ordered on the demand of the British Government.

"England is sowing mines in several parts of the North Sea, and a warning to this effect has been given to neutral shipping.

"The Rumanian Crown Prince has been strongly rebuked for his Russophile agitations. The leaders of the Rumanian parties have declared themselves in favor of continuing the neutral policy of the Rumanian Government. A manifesto issued by the Rumanian Socialist Party assumes that the neutrality of the country will be preserved, condemns the Russophile propaganda in certain newspapers, and emphasizes the dangerous position of Russia.

"The Government of the Netherlands has strengthened the Dutch force along the frontier districts to disarm Belgian troops when the latter cross the frontier from Antwerp.

"According to a statement made by his Eminence Cardinal Bettinger, the highest Roman Catholic authority in Bavaria, the statements appearing in English and American newspapers that priests have been shot and bayoneted by German soldiers while attending the wounded in Belgium are to be considered as absolutely without foundation.

"It is also declared that the English newspaper correspondents overlook the fact that a large portion of the German Army is Roman Catholic.

"A manifesto signed by Harnack, Bode, Behring, Hauptmann, Klinger, Sudermann, Roentgen, Fulda, Deissmann, Humperdinck, Liebermann, Manzel, Lisst, Thoma, and Wundt and other prominent savants and artists indignantly protests against what is termed unceasing lies about the pretended barbarous warfare of the Germans.

"The leader of the American Government Commission sent to Germany on board the cruiser Tennessee to prepare for the return of American tourists has addressed a letter to Franz von Mendelssohn and the German American Relief Committee highly praising the German nation in arms and thanking them for innumerable proofs of kindness.

"Russia is issuing $375,000,000 unsecured notes.

"The return of the German Imperial Bank last week shows $429,000,000 in specie, which is $10,250,000 more than that of the previous return."

GERMAN EXPERT OPTIMISTIC.

Thinks Allies' Extended Line Will Cause Their Defeat.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Amsterdam says:

"In a long and optimistic review of the situation in both the eastern and western theatres of the war the military correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, Major Moraht, though apparently not very well pleased with the scarcity of news from German headquarters, says that the German General Staff has sufficient fresh troops at its disposal to oppose any French and British tactical attempts to outflank the German right wing and to attack the German flank.

"It is Major Moraht's opinion that the long drawn-out line of the allied forces will be the cause of their final defeat.

"Reviewing the situation in the Argonne, the writer maintains that the fall of Verdun, despite the activity of the garrison of Toul, is approaching. Though the German offensive is hindered by the strong resistance of these fortresses, this resistance will at the same time weaken the French East Army."

BAVARIAN PRINCE WOUNDED.

Milan Hears That Prince Frederick Underwent a Serious Operation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A Milan dispatch to The Daily Chronicle, dated Sunday, says:

"Prince Frederick, the third son of the King of Bavaria, has been conveyed to Munich, seriously wounded in the left side with shrapnel, and has undergone an operation today."

BELGIANS SAY ANTWERP FORTS ALL HOLD OUT

[illegible] Hears the Outer Line of [illegible] Unbroken—Germans Crossed at the Nethe.

ANTWERP, (via London,) Oct. 5.—According to official announcement made here today, the situation of the fortified positions around Antwerp remains without change.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—It now seems certain that the forts in the outer rim of the Antwerp defenses are still occupied by the defenders, but these must have suffered greatly. The desperate efforts on the part of the Germans to cross the River Nethe, where their advance lines rest, have been repulsed. Along this line one of the great German siege guns is said to have been lost in a swamp. If this is true it is a serious disaster to the Germans, for the huge weapons are not easy to replace.

The latest reports from the besieged city indicate that two attempts of the Germans to cross the river have been frustrated by the defenders' artillery.

FEARS A CRISIS IN BRUSSELS.

English Correspondent Hears That Germans Are Provoking It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOWN IN BELGIUM, Oct. 5—(Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The news from Brussels is very disquieting. All communication with Ninova is impossible. The Belgians have blown up bridges and blocked the line with wrecked trains so as to compel the Germans to retreat through Namur. This renders Brussels useless to them.

All the German wounded are said to have been removed from the Belgian capital. The Fire Department extension ladders of the various communes have been commandeered on the pretense that they furnish good posts of observation. Houses in the suburbs, the Hotel de l'Esperance, and the Southern Railway station are reported to have been alredy given to the flames. Provocative acts, apparently deliberate on the part of the soldiers, are said to be growing more and more common, and the populace, already excited by the arrest of Burgomaster Max, is being stung to reprisals.

The reports which I hear may be exaggerations of terror, but sufficient substance remains to cause alarm, and I hope so to fix the attention of the civilized powers as to render the sacking of Brussels impossible.

PORTUGAL READY TO FIGHT.

Minister de Alte Says She Is Bound by Treaty to Aid If Needed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—While no confirmation of the report from Berlin that Portugal was preparing to join forces with the Allies against Germany has been received by the Portuguese Legation here, the Minister, Viscount de Alte, said today that his country was prepared to take that step whenever Great Britain should call upon her to do so. A treaty of long standing between the two countries, providing for mutual protection, was reaffirmed at the outbreak of the present war, he said, and that action ratified by the Portuguese Cabinet on Sept. 28. Great Britain sent a cruiser to Lisbon on that date to fire a special salute to the Portuguese flag in recognition of the act.

Legation officials believe that the reports of military activities in Portugal probably arose from the fact that a force of 500 men recently left the country for Portuguese Southeast Africa aboard British ships.

Viscount de Alte called at the British Embassy before making any statement as to the Berlin report.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER
80c the case of six glass stoppered bottles.—Advt.

Summary of War News.

The French War Office announced yesterday that the allied forces on the left wing were forced to yield ground at some points after terrific fighting. The night report, however, stated that the general situation was stationary, and that the action on the left continued. Night and day attacks, made by the Germans in the region of the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse, were repulsed.

The German Army Headquarters reports that the battle on the right wing of the German Army in France, and the Argonne district, is proceedingly successfully. In Belgium, it said, three of the forts at Antwerp have been taken. The Belgians have not admitted this.

The Kaiser has removed Lieut. Gen. Helmuth von Moltke, Chief of the German General Staff, and has appointed Gen. von Volgts-Rhetz to that position, according to a news dispatch received in London.

After a two-day battle, Berlin says, the left wing of the Russian Army, near Augustowo, was defeated and 2,000 prisoners captured.

News dispatches from Petrograd state that the Russians are ready to make another attempt to invade East Prussia, following the defeat of the German Army in Russian Poland. Two armies are reported marching in the direction of Allenstein. Another report states that fighting is going on near Warsaw.

An official report from Vienna states that the Austrians are driving the Servian and Montenegrin Armies from Bosnia, and that two Montenegrin brigades were repulsed after a severe engagement lasting two days.

The Servians, on the other hand, assert that their troops are about to capture Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, and that their forces have approached the fortifications of the city.

German forces have been engaged by the French in the Belgian Congo, and raids which have been made into British territory with the purpose of cutting the Uganda Railway, have been repulsed.

The Japanese War Office announces that the German infantry at Tsing-tau delivered a surprise night attack against the Japanese forces, but were repulsed after losing forty-eight men. The Japanese casualties were five killed and eight wounded. The German gunboat Iltis, after being hit by Japanese shells, has retired to the inner harbor.

China has received from Japan the promise that the Wei-Hsien Railway will be occupied with the fewest possible Japanese troops, that they will remain close to the line, and that civilian railroad men will be brought from Japan to displace the soldiers as soon as possible.

The Japanese fleet has landed a force at Jeluit Island, in the Marshall group, owned by Germany, and destroyed stores and ammunition.

KAISER RETIRES MOLTKE AS CHIEF

Appoints Gen. Voigts-Rhetz to Succeed Him as Head of Army's General Staff.

DIDN'T AGREE ON STRATEGY

Emperor Wanted to Divert Part of the Forces for an Attack Against England.

NEW LEADER LITTLE KNOWN

But His Father Was a Famous Soldier — British Now Look for Cross-Channel Airship Raids.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5. (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The German Emperor has dismissed the Chief of the General Staff, Field Marshal von Moltke, nephew of the famous von Moltke, and has appointed Major Gen. von Voights-Rhetz to that post. This is a case of changing horses while crossing a stream and such a measure indicates something like despair in the breast of the Imperial War Lord

The new Chief of the General Staff is almost unknown in Germany, so that his appointment does nothing to create a feeling of confidence among the people, who are becoming more and more uneasy owing to the absence of definite good news and continuous whispers of bad news which are wafted from France and Russia.

Information from the other side of the German frontier reveals some of the reported causes of the dismissal of von Moltke, who appears to have come into collision with his sovereign in regard to several important questions of strategy. Briefly, if the information which reaches me from Berlin be correct, the truth is that the Kaiser wished to subordinate sound strategy to his spiteful desire to attack England, while von Moltke preferred to postpone any especial measures against England because they would have no effect on the situation at the decisive area of the war.

The Kaiser's famous order to concentrate the best part of the German Army operating in France on an attempt to crush the English was not approved by von Moltke, who considered that the strategical necessities of the position rendered other plans more effective.

The Kaiser more recently wished to detach a large number of airships and aeroplanes for raids on English towns, but von Moltke pointed out that all available aircraft of all types were urgently needed in the decisive war sphere.

The Kaiser's feeling of bitter detestation against England is fully shared by his officers, but many of them would not allow their military judgment to be thereby influenced. The dismissal of von Moltke indicates that the Kaiser is determined to have his own way. Many years ago he declared that if ever Germany went to war he himself would lead his legions to battle and victory.

Raids against England may now be expected, and they will surely be welcomed if the Germans by undertaking them withdraw some of the combatant forces from the area of decisive operations.

Viewed as a Panic Measure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 6.—The Standard's military correspondent says that if the report that Von Moltke has been superseded by Gen. von Volgts-Rhetz is true it will constitute evidence of serious panic in high places. He continues:

"Even in the minor affairs of the world it is not often that the policy known as swapping horses while crossing a stream is adopted, and there must be something very gravely wrong, indeed, if the Germans find it necessary to get rid of the man who originated and directed the whole of the strategy of their campaigns, and that at a vitally critical moment.

"At the same time one can understand the dissatisfaction felt in high quarters with von Moltke's work, which often has been of a kind calculated to make his uncle of famous memory turn in his grave. But then we do not know how many mistakes are due to von Moltke's bad judgment and how many to interference in his work by the Emperor, or the Emperor's camarilla. One cannot, for instance, believe that von Moltke of his own initiative and free will withdrew troops from France at the moment when they were urgently wanted to secure a decisive result in that area of war, and having withdrawn them one cannot imagine von Moltke sending them on a useless errand to East Prussia when their presence in Galicia might have saved the Austrian Army from disaster.

"But if he was responsible for such a fatuous policy, then supersession is not a sufficient punishment. He ought to be sent to take the Landsturm division into action."

Von Moltke's Rapid Rise.

Gen. von Moltke is the nephew of the great strategist of that name who engineered the Franco-Prussian war of 1870, and died in 1891. On the occasion of the funeral in that year the Kaiser told Major von Moltke, as he then was, that he would be promoted to the dignity of personal aide de camp. He was promoted to Major General in 1899 and appointed commander of the First Infantry Brigade of Guards at Potsdam, and became Lieutenant General in 1902.

On Jan. 1, 1906, von Moltke assumed the office of Chief of the General Staff in succession to Count Schlieffen. It was common knowledge at the time that von Moltke did not consider himself qualified for so high an honor and strove hard to avoid it, even declining the office on two occasions, but the imperial will was not to be thwarted.

Of Gen. von Voigts-Rhetz, who succeeds him, very little can be gathered, even from the German reference books, except that he has commanded the First Division of the Guards. His father, however, was a great soldier who was born in 1809, rose to high rank in the Ministry of War, commanded a division in 1870-71, and afterward was appointed Governor General of Hanover. He died in 1877 and an infantry regiment was named after him.

Thus the new Chief of Staff may be described as a dark horse, and it remains to be seen whether he has inherited his father's ability and whether he is a better man than the one he displaces.

Impaired Eyesight Corrected by using Spencer's eyeglasses. Call at 7 Maiden Lane.—Advt.

PARIS ADMITS GROUND LOST

Allies Fall Back Before Violent Attacks on Their Left Wing.

BUT BATTLE CONTINUES

Watchful German Aviators Bring Up Troops in a Hurry to Face Flanking Columns.

SWIFT FRENCH OUTPACED

Germans Again Assume the Offensive in the Argonne and Along the Meuse.

PARIS, Oct. 5, 11:11 P. M.—This official bulletin was issued by the War Office tonight:

"The general situation is stationary. On our left wing the action still continues.

"In the region of the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse we have repulsed night and day attacks.

"Grand Duke Nicholas has addressed to the Ministry of War, to be transmitted to Gen. Joffre, a telegram announcing the victory of Augustowo. Gen. Joffre has sent in his name and in the name of the French Army his warmest congratulations to the Commander in Chief of the friendly and allied army on the battle won, which is a guarantee of future successes."

This bulletin was given out in the afternoon:

"On our left wing, to the north of the Oise, the battle continues with great violence. The result remains indecisive. We have been obliged, at certain points, to cede ground.

"Along the remainder of the front there has been no change.

"In Russia, after a battle which lasted ten days, the German army which was operating between the Eastern Prussian front and the Niemen River, has been driven back along the entire line and made its retreat, abandoning a considerable quantity of war material. This army has evacuated completely the territory of the Russian Provinces of Suwalki and Lomza."

GERMANS OUTPACE FLANKING COLUMNS

Aviators Bring Up Invaders to Check the Allies in Their Northeasterly Sweep.

ON THE BATTLE FRONT, Oct. 5, (via Paris.)—The allied armies, after having permitted their adversaries, as they thought, to exhaust themselves by continued attacks, took a most vigorous offensive today. The British and French, however, encountered such a strong resistance that their most advanced detachments on the western wing were compelled to fall back.

Only at this part of the long battle line did the opposing troops actually come into close contact.

Many picturesque villages, around which hundreds of thousands of men occupy positions, have suffered severely in the recent fighting, and probably will suffer still more before the struggle for supremacy is over.

The country where the chief fighting is going on is flat and under cultivation. In many places it is boggy and there are scattered coal mines.

The allied armies are continually extending toward the north and bending eastward toward the Belgian frontier, and are thus compelling the Germans, in order to prevent the crumbling up of their main army, to move large forces from the centre and so keep pace with the Allies, whose position menaces the invaders along the whole line. The Allies' plan, it is thought, may compel the Germans to lessen the pressure on the Belgians.

The rapidity with which the French change positions is remarkable. Two entire divisions of infantry marched nearly thirty miles Saturday and twenty-eight miles Sunday. The Germans, however, by means of their aviators, who are continually flying over the lines despite numerous casualties, discovered the movements and brought up reinforcements to meet them. As the Germans occupy the inside of the circle, they are able to reach an appointed spot with much shorter marches.

It was this that enabled them to force the advance guards of the Allies to cede a small amount of ground until further assistance came.

At one point on the Allies' front a French regiment after a three days' spell in the trenches, on being ordered to the rear for a rest, sent a petition through their Colonel to the commanding Gen-

...eral, asking permission to remain until the German position facing them was taken.

This was granted and the men advanced, and although they met with such a terrific fire from the machine guns that an advance of 800 yards took eight hours, they captured the position and a number of prisoners. They themselves suffered severely.

French cavalry executed a daring raid back of the German lines, where they blew up a railroad tunnel and escaped before their presence was discovered.

British lancers and French troopers performed a brilliant exploit at another point. Getting between the Imperial Guards and their artillery ammunition train by a long, dashing ride, they cut off the supplies, destroying them, so that the Guard's big guns were rendered temporarily useless.

Gen. Jean Rousseau of the French cavalry died today of wounds.

Audacious espionage, carried on by the Germans, has caused the staff of the Allies to deal severely with all strangers found within the lines. When two curious Irishmen, who were arrested yesterday, had proved their identity to the satisfaction of the officers, they were asked to go to the headquarters building, where an automobile was drawn up with two officers, apparently French, occupying the front seat. Behind them were two supposed gendarmes with a manacled civilian between them. The staff officer said:

"This is the reason for our severity. These five men are German officers who were captured today near the firing lines."

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The correspondent of The Times at Bordeaux, commenting on the battle in northern France, says:

"The time has not yet come to reveal the composition of the Allies' left, which is now striking up toward the Belgian frontier, but when the veil hiding the movement in the neighborhood of Amiens is drawn away it will be seen what a potent factor the French railway service has been in the battles of northern France."

RAIDS INTO GERMAN LINES.

Small Force of Allies Said to Have Twice Cut the Railway.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROUEN, Oct. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The statement was made to me last night to the effect that twice a small force of the Allies had succeeded in cutting or temporarily destroying the Germans' railway communications in the rear of their northern army. The result is said to have been noticeable in the sudden cessation of activity of their aeroplanes, which found themselves short of petrol.

I understand, too, that prisoners captured recently have complained of the disorganization of food supplies for several days at a time.

I am told that villages along the line have been taken and retaken five or six times. The attempts of the Germans to break or weaken the Allies' grip round the whole curve from Noyon to Arras have been foiled. They have doubtless won local successes, but the Allies' counter-attack, understood to be still in progress, has obtained general advantage.

There are points, I am assured, where the trenches are little more than fifty yards apart. An interval of 200 yards is "respectable," and intervals of 800 and 1,000 yards are perhaps no longer to be found. The interval between the trenches, stubble or root or plowed, is covered with dead and wounded.

The Germans have inflicted upon their own wounded worse torment than that wreaked by British shot and shell. They will neither attempt to bring in the wounded nor allow our ambulance parties to do it. Hence, for days and nights the ground in front of the trenches is covered by wounded, whose cries and moans are added to the nerve-breaking strain of the life in trenches. Some of the wounded go mad, and their screams are another horror of the night, while the very air is pestilent with the smell of the slaughter, and over this ground, over these dead and wounded, is driven the next attack.

An English officer has told me that his regiment lost heavily in one counter-attack because on reaching the German trenches where they had expected to take shelter they were unable to enter them owing to the dead.

In places these almost bomb-proof shelters are hollowed into regular subterranean chambers, where officers take their meals. In one of these chambers were found a small table, a campstool, and two books, including a German translation of a French novel. On that table, beside an empty wine bottle, was scrawled in French: "We leave you the fragments of our feast. We shall meet again in Paris."

But it is possible to build too comfortable trenches. When our men came upon one they found it had been hollowed out so much like a burrow that a bursting shell had broken in, and all the men in the trench were suffocated who were not killed by the explosion.

VON KLUCK'S DEFENSE STRONG

But London Thinks He Is Certain to be Outflanked Soon.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Reinforced with troops from the German centre, Gen. von Kluck continues to make a determined stand against the attempt of the Allies to outflank him.

The French official report yesterday said that all the German attacks in this region had been repulsed and the Allies had resumed the offensive, but today came the announcement that while to the north of the Oise the battle, which began seriously about Sept. 25, continued with great violence, no decisive result had been reached, and at some points the French troops had been forced to yield ground.

The Germans in their report said that the battle was proceeding successfully for them.

Both in London and in Paris the greatest confidence in a favorable outcome of the battle is expressed, although some surprise is shown at the success of the Germans in preventing the outflanking movement. There is a feeling, however, that the Germans cannot extend their line much further north without weakening it at some point.

Fighting is reported in progress in and around Douai, midway between Arras and Valenciennes, on the railroad to Mons, which shows how the Allies have pushed the forward movement, which they hope will envelop von Kluck.

The series of highlands stretching north and south, along the allied left, are the master keys of the battle, and a considerable force from overseas and elsewhere has been pushed up to obtain control of them.

At Soissons the German trenches have already been captured, but the Germans continue to fight fiercely, and are still attacking at this point.

Along the rest of the line, according to the French official communication, there has been no change, so that the progress in the region of Soissons and in the Woevre district, reported on Sunday night, has satisfied them for the moment, or they have been checked by the Germans. The German report says the fighting there is proceeding favorably for the German arms.

Naturally progress by either side must be slow, for after every advance, no matter how slight, the troops must intrench themselves for protection against the shells from the enemy's guns, posted in strong positions from one end of the line to the other.

PARIS PRESS CONFIDENT.

Exhort the Public to Patience in Face of Check.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The official bulletin, stating that the Allies had been forced to retire at certain points ends the current rumors of decisive successes of late, but Paris newspapers maintain their confidence.

The Intransigeant compares the situation today, when Arras forms the battle centre, with a month ago, when the German army was threatening Paris. It urges patience and reminds its readers that Gen. Joffre waited long before beginning his successful attack on the German positions along the Marne River.

The Liberté makes an exhortation for patience and lauds the Russian success on the Niemen, while the Presse and Journal des Debats make brief references to events in France, followed by long, enthusiastic accounts of the fighting in Eastern Prussia, Galicia, and Belgium.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Lieut. Col. Rousset, a military critic, says that the battle of the Aisne may still last some time. He points out that some modern encounters last now as long as some campaigns formerly did. In 1850 the situation was settled in two months, while in 1870 it took thirteen weeks, the fighting after Sedan and Metz being merely a contest for honors.

In the furious fighting now going on, Lieut. Col. Rousset says, neither adversary can claim what Napoleon called "the result."

With the shifting of the battle scenes, the railroads are resuming traffic through several cities which had been occupied by the Germans.

From Epernay the news comes that the Germans respected the vines of Epernay in the important champagne district.

VON BULOW'S VIEW OF FRENCH

Men Too Courageot in Battle Says the German General.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 5—(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A contributor of Figaro has gathered, apparently from those who heard them during the passage of the German armies, some remarkable expressions of opinion by Gen. von Bulow. This officer, he says, claims to understand and like French manners, art, and literature and has behaved decently in the French mansions he has occupied. He has a weakness for Voltaire, and the writer imagines him in some French chateau spending an hour reading "Candide," while outside the roar of cannon tears through the silence of the night.

Gen. von Bulow talks freely on such occasions, and here are some of the opinions he is reported to have uttered:

"How young the French are. If they had thought more of war they would be older, but stronger. They are a stout people, and if we had them we would make them invincible soldiers."

Addressing himself more directly to his French host—it was during the German advance to the Marne—he added:

"Your armies are fine, if not sufficiently experienced, but all its branches are not equally good. Your cavalry hardly exists. It is superb in a charge, but the charge is literature, poetry. It is not war. The real business of cavalry is scouting and reconnoitring. This bores you. Prudence is not your business. You regard war as a series of great adventures. You increase risks when you should diminish them, but your artillery is terrible. I would rather speak of your infantry, which has great merits, but also great defects. Worst of all is their courage. The men fight openly and seem to take pleasure in giving us a plain mark. Courage is a great asset, especially in assaults and bayonet charges, but too much courage is absurd.

"You do not seem to realize that to win one must conceal one's self, dissimulate, take advantage of every cover, see without being seen. Perhaps you will learn this some day by seeing us do it. Then who knows if you will not win?"

DU PATY DE CLAM WOUNDED.

Leading Figure in Dreyfus Case a Victim of Battle.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Col. du Paty de Clam is among the wounded in this city.

Du Paty de Clam was a Lieutenant Colonel attached to the Information Bureau of the French General Staff in the Autumn of 1894 when the famous "bordereau," a list of documents said to have been sold to Germany, was brought to his office to be investigated. He was struck by the similarity of the writing in the document to that of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus and he procured the latter's arrest.

His further actions in the case, in which he soon became the pivot around which revolved the treasonable and anti-Semitic intrigues of the General Staff, were inspired by the Minister of War, Gen. Mercier, who, having publicly asserted that Dreyfus was the culprit, was loath to acknowledge the truth.

It was du Paty de Clam who drew up the first indictment against Dreyfus, procured the principal witnesses against him, and plotted with Lieut. Col. Henry, the suicide, to send Lieut. Col. George Picquart out of the country when that officer, as the head of the Information Bureau in 1895, accidentally stumbled upon the truth—that the writer of the "bordereau" was Major Walsin Esterhazy.

A year ago du Paty de Clam was quietly restored to his rank in the army, but so notorious had been his actions in the case that his rehabilitation caused the Minister who had aided him to be censured severely in the Chamber.

SPIES MASK AS AMERICANS.

Paris Newspaper Points Out How Germans Take Nationality Disguise.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—One of the features of the present campaign has been the success of the German system of espionage. Prisoners have even boasted that their Generals receive French newspapers before noon of the day of publication. It is alleged that the chief reason for this is the fact that some Germans still remain in Paris, either with or without permits. The Petit Journal complains that many of these hide their nationality under the cloak of American citizenship. It says:

"Paris is still flooded with a horde of German spies. One of their disguises consists in the adoption of American, Swiss, or even French nationality.

"It is admitted that every State has a right to expel all foreigners whom it regards as undesirable or dangerous. While accepting the principle that every German is probably a spy, we should distinguish between the native Americans and those born in Germany who have obtained American citizenship. Scratch the latter and you will find 99 per cent. of them spies.

"Let us accord the most generous hospitality to genuine Americans, but away with the Americans 'made in Germany.'"

IS FRENCH HUSSAR AT 14.

Boy Fought Through Marne Battle, Killing a Uhlan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Excelsior prints a photograph of France's youngest soldier, Albert Schuffrenkes, aged 14, who is attached to the Third Hussars, but is for the present taking a course of training at the Saumer cavalry school after playing a man's part in the fighting around Mülhausen.

The son of a forester near Belfort, he first acted as guide for French troops through the forests. Then he attached himself to the artillery, who gave him their smallest uniform and made him a regimental pet. When the force was reorganized Albert managed to join the Forty-second Infantry, doing odd jobs for the soldiers, but he did not think this branch of the service sufficiently active. One didn't see enough Prussians, he told an interviewer.

He won the favor of the Color Sergeant of the Third Hussars at Noailles, who allowed him to take a place in the ranks on a horse whose rider had been killed. He went through the battle of the Marne unhurt, capturing four Prussian horses and killing the Uhlan who was leading them. As soon as his training is completed, he will rejoin his regiment.

SITES FOR GERMAN GUNS,

More Detailed Accounts of Purchases Near Belgian Towns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

OSTEND, Oct. 4, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—What I am convinced is the true explanation of the amazingly swift subjection of Namur by the Germans and afterward of Maubeuge has been given me by a resident of Lille who arrived here this evening from Antwerp. The story offers so simple an explanation that I believe it will be found in due time fully confirmed by local evidence, which cannot have been obliterated.

Every one knows that the great German 42-centimeter Howitzers require a concrete base which has to be most carefully and laboriously constructed. A certain German Baron has occupied for some years a château situated five miles from Namur. Last Spring he made a new tennis court in the grounds. German workmen were employed, and a deep concrete foundation was laid to very precise measurements, with a line of rails running to its centre. Above it an asphalt tennis court was then laid, the presence of the concrete beneath and of the rails, which were supposed by those few Belgians who saw them to be simply a convenience for bringing up the concrete, having naturally no importance attached to it by those who played tennis there this Summer.

When the Germans made their attack on Namur the giant howitzers, which can move ouly at the rate of two miles an hour, drawn by thirty-two horses each, were placed in position on the rails and firmly stationed on the concrete, which was exposed and cleared in a few hours by the removal of the asphalt. The position of the courts gave a clear and exactly measured range to the forts of Namur, which were smashed in two days.

At Maubeuge similar plans were made. Some forest land five miles away was sold two years ago for building purposes. A firm now believed to have been agents of the Krupps built a so-called traction engine factory for which a space covered with a deep layer of concrete and provided with rails seemed a natural concomitant. The Germans used this in the same way.

It is suspected that similar concrete beds were prepared before the war by German agents around Antwerp. If so, the Germans do not appear to have found them accessible yet, or the Belgians forestalled them and rendered the sites useless.

A workshop near Schoonaerd was last week labeled by the Germans: "Not to be burned. Built with German materials and German labor." When the Belgians returned to it they found it contained a complete plant and materials for making pontoon bridges.

TRACE AIRSHIPS IN FOG.

London Makes Tests in Preparing for Zeppelin Raids.

LONDON, Sept 25.—Tests over London last night proved that searchlights can detect a Zeppelin even in foggy weather. Incidentally the populace derived great amusement from the experiments.

It was the first foggy night of the past month—not a thick pea-soup fog such as November and December bring, but a very marked fog. The British airship, which has been making experimental flights over London by day and by night for the past fortnight, made her appearance at dusk and sailed over the city for several hours. Searchlights were trained from several strategic points and they managed to follow her wherever she went. Most of the time there were two shafts playing upon the big brown sausage-shaped craft, and they kept her in sight when she dropped down near the roofs of high buildings, and followed her upward course and her sudden turns and windings. Many thousand persons were in the streets gazing upon the spectacle.

It has been believed that the Zeppelins will choose a foggy day for a raid on London if they attempt such a hazardous exploit, just as the British flying men selected a thick mist for their flights across Belgium into Germany, when bombs were dropped on Dusseldorf and by mistake on Maestricht, in Holland. Every preparation has been made to give the Zeppelins a warm reception if they invade English air. The London searchlights have swept the heavens constantly at night for the past fortnight. Aeroplanes fully equipped for fighting are kept in reserve, and could be launched like fire enginos on the stroke of the bell if an alarm of an approaching Zeppelin were sent out.

The cost of the precautions against Zeppelins is heavy, but it must be balanced by the economy in street lighting. Old residents say that London at night in these days reminds them of the city before the advent of electricity, when a few gaslights struggled against the gloom. Certainly two-thirds of the electric lights in the most populated districts are not in use.

READY FOR RETURNING HEROES

London Statues Cleaned—Kitchener Watches Unusual Sight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Earl Kitchener appeared interested today when he emerged from the War Office and saw a dozen men cleaning the statute of the late Duke of Cambridge, at one time Commander in Chief of the British Army, which stands directly in front of the War Office. He was not the only one who gave attention to the unusual sight, but he did not linger, as did hundreds of others.

The reason given by one of the scrubbers, all of whom were over the age limit for active service, for the scrubbing of the statute was: "We are going to shine up all the Jukes and Generals before the Tommies come marching home."

DUTCH HEED FRENCH PROTEST

Expected to Stop Germans' Use of Their Flag to Carry Contraband.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The Figaro says that France has protested to Holland that German merchants are using their flag to carry contraband, and that Holland, after investigating, has announced that the complaints are justified.

It is believed, says the Figaro, that a state of siege will be proclaimed in Rotterdam to end the trade in contraband.

The American Express Company announces that it is prepared to accept and forward all business destined to Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Italy, Switzerland, Greece, Spain, Portugal, France, the Azores, the Canary Islands, South America, Central America, West Indies, Australia, South Africa, China, Japan, Philippine Islands, and India, as well as to the Netherlands.

Shipments to the last-named country are subject to the supervisory method which has been adopted by the Netherlands Government. All shipments arriving in that country are to be given into the custody of the Government for delivery to the ultimate consignees after it has been determined that no contraband of war is included, and that the Netherlands route is not being used for transporting goods to any belligerent country.

LOSSES AT ANTWERP HEAVY.

Those of the Germans Estimated at 8,000—Using Krupps' Gunners.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Antwerp correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Saturday regarding the fighting around Antwerp, says:

"The Germans continue their efforts to capture Antwerp. They are in a desperate hurry to accomplish it, pounding away unceasingly with their artillery at Forts Waelhem and Wavre-St. Catherine and flinging their infantry forward in frantic efforts to break through.

"Their losses have been enormous, and the numbers killed are estimated as high as 8,000 during the present movement.

"The Belgians adopted a clever ruse at Waelhem. After the bombardment had lasted several hours, the fort ceased to reply, whereupon the German Staff thinking the fort out of action, ordered the infantry to advance in close formation. The Belgian gunners waited until they could see the whites of their eyes and then opened a murderous fire.

"Thus far the forts in the outer ring of the Antwerp defenses have suffered little harm from the German bombardment. The German big guns are not being worked by regular soldiers, but by men in citizens' clothes who wear only an armlet to indicate their military occupation. Undoubtedly these men are employes of the Krupp factory, hastily summoned to replace the losses among the regular gun layers. The heaviest German guns are located north of Vilvorde, where foundations of reinforced concrete have been prepared.

"The German shells have practically wiped out most of the little villages and hamlets in the outer circles of the Antwerp defences. The Germans still hold Malines, although at a heavy cost, as the town is subject to a constant bombardment from the Antwerp forts."

SAW 1,000 DEAD AT MEAUX.

Germans Fell in Bayonet Charge, Says American Army Officer.

Lieut. A. Ellicott Brown, U. S. A., returned yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka from France, where he made a tour of the battlefields. At Meaux, where he went two weeks after the battle, Lieut. Brown said that he saw numbers of dead German soldiers lying unburied on the field. In a deep rench where the French had made a desperate bayonet charge he saw fully one thousand dead Germans left uncovered when the troops retreated from the field. There were peasants in the district, but it seemed to be no one's business to bury the dead.

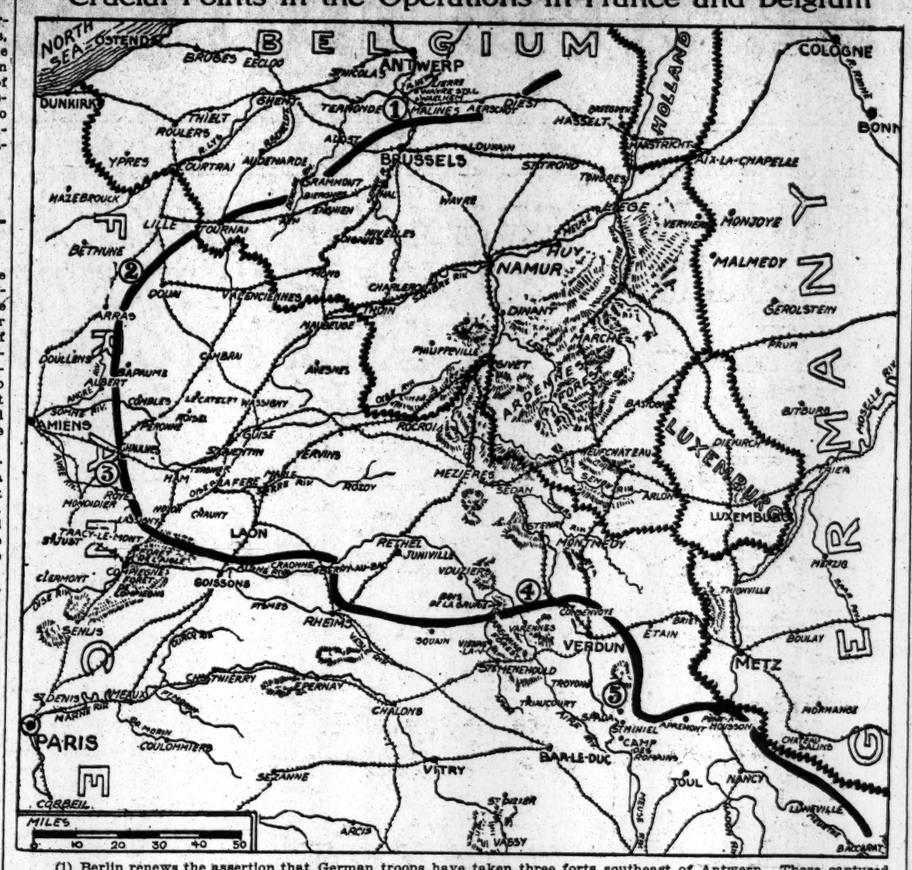
"The French officers I met," said the Lieutenant, "told me that they could not dislodge the German soldiers with rifle bullets or machine gun fire, but they gave way before the bayonet charges of the Allies. Most of the Germans I saw dead in the trenches appeared to have been killed by bayonets. Capt. Parker of the United States Army told me in Paris that he had been over the battleground at Meaux a few days after my visit and the dead were still unburied. It was about twenty-five miles from Paris."

Lieut. Brown said that the French peasants he talked with near the battlefields made no complaint against the German soldiers. The American Hospital in Paris contained 250 patients when he left for London and was doing good work, he said. Lieut. Brown is attached to Rutgers College as drill instructor.

The Minnetonka brought 158 first cabin passengers. She was delayed four hours in getting to her pier by fog.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.—Advt.

Crucial Points in the Operations in France and Belgium



(1) Berlin renews the assertion that German troops have taken three forts southeast of Antwerp. These captured points are now said to be Lierre, Waelhem, and Konigshoyck.
(2) Fighting is reported around Douai, which for the moment seems to mark the northernmost extension of the flanking movement of the Allies.
(3) The French admission that their lines have retired at certain points is likely to refer to results in the district around Roye and to the northward. Here the assaults of the German forces have been particularly persistent and violent of late.
(4) Night and day attacks are being made by the Kaiser's troops in the region of the Argonne, but Paris reports that these are being repulsed.
(5) Along the heights of the Meuse, also, the Germans have renewed their offensive operations.

THE WAR SITUATION

Allies' Flanking Movement Checked Momentarily by the Germans' Renewal of Offensive Operations—Hazy Reports May Foreshadow Coming of New Allied Forces to Arras and Lille.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The renewed assaults of the Germans in the region between the Somme and the Avre Rivers have succeeded in pushing back the French forces holding this part of their lines. However, this advantage can hardly be more than temporary, due to weakening of the French forces by pushing northward in the attempt to extend their left flank as far as possible.

Immediately in the rear of this position the French are rushing forward reserve corps by the railroads to Amiens on the way to Arras and Lille. If the situation at Roye becomes dangerous, the French have only to divert to this field enough of these reserve corps to restore their command of the situation. The principal result of the German manoeuvre will be to delay slightly the further development of the French turning move

Detachments of French and British are rumored to be in the vicinity of Ostend; such indefinite reports have preceded each of the stages of the developments to date of this great turning movement. The occupation of Ostend in August by a small force of British marines has caused question ever since as to the object of this move on the part of the British. They would not have taken the risk of having a small force overwhelmed unless the possession of this port was important for their plan of operations. The British forces in France have heretofore been forwarded through their base at Havre, and have been fighting in two groups, one east of Soissons and the other just north of the Oise River.

Practically all of the regular army and the army reserves in Great Britain have been used up in the expedition except the coast garrisons. This force of 260,000 men has probably been reduced by losses in sick, wounded, and killed to about 200,000.

For her second expeditionary force Great Britain has three sources on which to draw. First come the detachments of her regular army from India and colonies nearer home that can be spared or that can be replaced by the territorial forces. Second are the volunteers of the first call for 500,000 men. Members of the territorials were allowed to transfer to this force, and an appreciable number of veterans of the Boer war and of the other minor campaigns of the British Empire in recent years responded to this call. The third source drawn upon is the militia of Canada and South Africa; in this force also are many veterans of campaigns.

From the above sources Great Britain must by now have gathered in well over 100,000 experienced soldiers, available to form a new expeditionary army to be launched against the German flank by the short route via the Channel ports, in which manoeuvre England's strategic position and her control of the sea enter to the marked advantage of the Allies. Rumors of the dispatch of this army to the front started ten days ago, and it is very probable that this army is now approaching the German lines between Arras and the Belgian border.

A still further extension of the line of the Allies is urgently needed if they wish to relieve the pressure on Antwerp. The French are making every effort to push forward troops around to this extreme flank by means of the railroads along the coast. It is not unlikely that Great Britain will be tempted to cut short the camp training of her first volunteers and even of the territorials in order to rush an army into Belgium via Ostend.

Despite the Belgian denials it is believed that the Germans have succeeded in reducing the three forts of the Antwerp defenses that lie on the south side of the Nethe River. These are parts of the new extended line of forts, constructed since 1895 to give greater strength to the Antwerp defenses. They encircle the southern and eastern sides of the city, while two forts of the system were built on the west side. The rest of the circuit had not been completed at the outbreak of the present war.

This line of forts, twelve miles from the city, makes the defensive system practically a great intrenched camp, requiring an army of 100,000 men to man its defenses. The loss of the three forts in the southern sector weakens the defense, but does not by any means make probable the capture of the city.

The Belgians have retired behind the Nethe River, which forms a great moat in front of the temporary redoubts that they have constructed along this new line. It is hopeless for infantry to hope to capture this line by direct assaults. The artillery, too, is at a disadvantage, for it must be moved forward over the muddy and flooded fields before its fire can be brought to bear upon the Belgian earthworks.

Back of this line of field fortifications, half way between the river and the city, are the masonry forts of the original fortified circuit, which were designed by Gen. Brialmont, the most noted military engineer since Vauban, and were constructed during the decade following 1866.

Before the Germans can get to Antwerp they have these two fortified lines to reduce. The capture of the Belgian fort can be accomplished only by a reduction of these lines by bombardment, causing extensive delay at each position, and by massing a large force to carry the lines by assault after they have been weakened by the artillery fire.

It is doubtful whether the Germans will be allowed sufficient time to carry out this campaign. It is very unlikely that they can spare enough men to carry out the assaults, even if their artillery should succeed in preparing the way for them.

The British Indian troops should now be in the firing line of this great battle. While the censors allow no news as to their destination at the front, it is almost certain that they have been sent forward to form part of the army of Gen. French, near Soissons.

An allied force has great difficulties at the best in maintaining co-ordination of operations, due to difference in language, difference in military systems, and to difference in the ammunition and other supplies that must be furnished. In a French command the Hindoos would be totally lost; added to the difference of language would be the question of furnishing these troops with the limited food permitted by their religious tenets. While the Sikh is a great fighter, he will not risk his soul by eating forbidden meats. In order to insure due care concerning the many details that have such a great moral influence on the fighting value of the India troops they must be assigned to the British Army, where the commanders are familiar with their needs.

It is hardly likely that this contingent amounts to the 70,000 men given in some of the reports. The total native Indian Army is about 162,000. Detachments have been sent to British East Africa, and other detachments are guarding the Sues Canal. A large force also has to be retained in India for maintaining the strength of the Government. It is very unlikely that the contingent now in France exceeds one army corps of 35,000 men.

CHARACTERISTICS OF MOLTKE.

His Christian Science Tendencies Held to be a Weakness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 6.—The Daily Mail's correspondent, Frederic William Wile, author of "Men Around the Kaiser," says:

"So little has been heard during the war of Gen. von Moltke, Chief of the German General Staff, that one readily believes the reports that he has, for reasons not far to seek, already been removed.

"Von Moltke, who is the namesake and nephew of the organizer of victory in 1870, owes his capture of the blue ribbon of the German Army more to ownership of a great name than to eminent military genius. It flattered the Kaiser's martial pride to have another Moltke at the head of the brains department of his army. A really able soldier, Count Schliffen, because he declined to father the merely spectacular Kaiser manoeuvres, was displaced to make room for von Moltke.

"Of Bismarckian bulk, the Chief of the General Staff has never been genuinely popular with the army officers, because of his alleged softness. His intimate affiliation with the Christian Science movement has always been regarded as a weakness wholly out of place in an army leader. German martinets prefer a chieftain with a square head and bulldog physiognomy, like von Hindenburg, the idol of East Prussia, who brags in a statement that he has never wasted an hour of his life on light literature and ascribes his prowess to the fact that his mind never has been poisoned by anything so corrosive as poetry and romance."

JAPANESE REPULSE A SURPRISE ATTACK

Tokio Reports Forty-eight Germans Killed in Night Sortie at Tsing-tau.

SHELLS HIT GERMAN VESSEL

Japan Assures China She Will Make Only Temporary Use of the Shantung Railroad.

TOKIO, Oct. 5.—It is officially announced that the German infantry at Tsing-tau delivered a surprise night attack against the Japanese, but were repulsed. Forty-eight Germans were killed and the Japanese lost five killed and eight wounded.

The cannonading on land and at sea in the vicinity of Tsing-tau continues. Four Japanese shells hit the German gunboat Iltis, which retired to the inner harbor after the exchange of shots.

PEKING, Oct. 6.—The Japanese cavalry, the advance of the troops that are occupying the German-owned railway necting Kiao-Chau with Tsi-nan in the west of Shan-tung, has reached Tsing-chow, thirty-five miles west of Wei-Hsien.

The Japanese Legation has promised the Chinese Foreign Office that Japan will occupy the railway with the fewest troops possible, that they will remain close to the line, and that civilian railroad men will be brought from Japan to displace the soldiers so soon as possible. Further, all the Chinese railroad employes will be continued in the service.

The Chinese Government, however, will continue its diplomatic efforts to cause the Japanese to withdraw to the vicinity of Kiao-Chau. The Germans threaten to dynamite all the bridges and burn all the stations on the line if the Japanese continue their march westward.

A correspondent at Tsimo, north of Tsing-tau, who was compelled to leave that town on Sept. 28 because of illness, has arrived here. He reports that he saw no siege guns in the neighborhood of Tsing-tau. The Japanese are proceeding leisurely, he says, which supports the general understanding here that they are not ready to attack the formidable final line of the German defenses. The British troops, like the Japanese, went to Kiao-Chau without tents and are camping in the open air at Tsimo, which is the Japanese headquarters.

A correspondent at Hankow reports that the Russian garrison, numbering 238, sailed for Vladivostok on Monday night. Japanese soldiers and British and French civilians displaying the flag of the Allies witnessed the departure.

PEKING, Oct. 3, (Delayed.)—Although the Chinese authorities continue to hope that the Japanese will permit them a measure of control over the Shan-tung Railroad, they have informed the Japanese that they will not oppose the military occupation of the line.

The Japanese are confident that the Chinese troops will obey the instructions of President Yuan Shih-kai to this effect; consequently they are sending fewer than 800 men westward beyond Wei-Hsien.

TELLS OF BRITISH PANIC.

German Newspaper Says London Is Darkened from Fear of Zeppelins.

ROME, (via Paris, Oct. 5.)—The German newspapers continue to print items of news sent them from England. One of the latest newspapers received here from the German capital contains the following:

"It is difficult to say whether the Britishers tremble more in fear of an enemy below the water or in the air after the exploit of the German submarine off the Hook of Holland. Now that foggy weather is beginning, and as the German submarines and torpedo boats can steal out and attack big English battleships, which are visible a mile away, and be off before they are seen, the 'prudence' of the British sailors is growing daily.

"As to danger from the air, Zeppelins are expected everywhere. London is kept at night in semi-darkness in the fear that the city may be made a target for the enemy's airships."

AMERICAN HELD AS SPY.

Boston Minister Tells of His Treatment by Germans in Belgium.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Albert A. Williams, pastor of the Maverick Congregational Church of Boston, has reached London after arrest and imprisonment in Brussels at the hands of the German military authorities on the charge of being an English spy and with trying to buy information concerning the movements of German troops.

Notes made by Mr. Williams in a French dictionary for a sermon on the horrors of war fell into the hands of the Germans when he was arrested. A German Lieutenant thought they constituted code messages because of the abbreviated form in which they had been put down. Mr. Williams was arrested at the Metropole Hotel in Brussels and taken to German military headquarters. He was held along with thirty other prisoners, mostly Belgians, and put through a very drastic examination. He was not permitted to communicate with Brand Whitlock, the American Minister in Brussels. Finally he persuaded a German student that he was not a spy and he managed to get a letter to Mr. Whitlock, who brought about his release.

Mr. Williams says that during the two days of his imprisonment he and the other man locked up with him were denounced by the Germans as pigs, and showered with oaths in an effort to frighten them. The Belgian prisoners regarded Williams as a friend, but they all were reluctant to talk, as they feared the Germans had spies among them.

The American embassy in London has received a large number of letters from American Consuls in German cities concerning British subjects in Germany. The Consuls at Stettin, Danzig, and Colberg reported that Englishmen who had visited these cities had been well treated and that some of them desired to remain throughout the war. Mail communication by private individuals is impossible, but inquiries made through American sources show that English non-combatants are universally well treated in Germany.

SEES PRESSURE ON DENMARK.

German Press Asserts That England Seeks Scandinavian Aid.

ROME, Oct. 5, (Via London.)—The German press, according to communications received here, thinks that Great Britain is using pressure to induce the Scandinavian countries, particularly Denmark, to abandon their neutrality and take part in the war against Germany.

The Deutsche Tageszeitung of Berlin says that it is rumored that many hostile ships have been in the Skagerrak and the Cattegat, adding that if these ships are British it shows an intention to make a threatening demonstration against the Scandinavian States, particularly Denmark.

WANT TO STAY IN GERMANY.

Consul General Lay Finds Americans Unwilling to Leave.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Julius Lay, the American Consul General at Berlin, has advised the United States Embassy at London that he finds difficulty in persuading Americans that it is advisable to leave Germany, as they prefer to remain.

About ten Americans arrange daily now, through the American Relief Committee, to leave Berlin. The London committee has each day only about twenty applicants for assistance. Most of these are from Germany.

FIGHTING IN THE CONGO.

Fatal French-German Clashes—Guns on Belgian Boats.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Letters received in London by commercial firms with interests in the Belgian Congo report that French and German traders have clashed at a number of places, with some fatalities.

The Belgian Government, the letters add, has placed guns on its boats on the Congo ready to resist German attacks.

10,000 HORSES FOR BRITISH.

Order Placed in Illinois — France Buys 350 Head a Day.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Oct. 5.—British agents resumed the buying of horses here today. They have orders to buy 10,000 head, and have placed an order with one local firm for 500 a week. The French are buying horses here at the rate of 350 a day.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5.—J. S. McFayden, general manager of the Herr's Island stockyards here, was notified by the Pennsylvania Railroad today to prepare to handle 1,000 horses tomorrow, feeding and watering and unloading them for a rest of five hours. They are being brought from East St. Louis and are on their way to New York, where they will be shipped to Europe by the British Government. Nine thousand more are to follow as rapidly as they can be handled.

The horses are traveling in special trains, fifty cars to the train.

RIDDER ANSWERS DR. ELIOT.

Unjust, He Says, to Judge Germany Alone by Educator's Standard.

Herman Ridder, in The New York Staats-Zeitung, discusses this morning the points made by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, in his recent letter to THE TIMES. While agreeing to many of the abstract objections voiced by Dr. Eliot concerning the policies and methods of Government that made the war possible, Mr. Ridder insists that it is unfair to judge Germany alone and not the Allies by the standards set by Dr. Eliot—"The political and social history of the American people and its governmental philosophy and practice." Mr. Ridder says:

Why should Germany alone, of the eight powers now engaged in this world war, be measured by this standard? Why should her departure from our methods of Government and lines of thought alone be proclaimed to the American people and the inference given that her enemies are one with ourselves in these things? The same argument would condemn France and Russia, England, Servia, Belgium, and Japan. They have all differed from our standards; four of them more than Germany, two of them not less. They have all "been going wrong" these hundred years and must now be "reaping the consequences," if we are to carry Dr. Eliot's reasoning to its logical conclusion.

The German people have suffered from militarism, and no one realizes it more than they themselves, but they have suffered not from choice but from necessity. Surrounded by armed foes, what could Germany do but arm herself? And, after all, who has suffered most? A large percentage of the male population of Germany have had to do from one to two years of army service, a large percentage of the males in Russia have to do from two to four years' similar service, and in France the same percentage has been forced to three years of service. England alone has escaped from excessive armament on land—and has paid for it by maintaining a two-nation standard on the water. The "wooden walls" of England have been to her what the "ring of bayonets" has been to Germany—an unpleasant necessity, equally oppressive.

DENIES GERMANS' ARGUMENT

Rome Tribuna Declares That Germany Caused the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Tribuna denies the statement, signed by ninety-three German Intellectuals, that Germany was not responsible for the war and the violation of Belgian neutrality.

"Our denial," says the Tribuna, "is strictly connected with Italy's honor, because had Germany been attacked instead of being the aggressor Italy would have been bound by treaty to support her at any sacrifice. She did not do so because a 'causa foederis' was lacking."

The journal then comments on the poverty of the argument advanced by the German scientists in support of their contentions, and concludes with the words:

"German policy had imposed for years upon Europe the dilemma of recognizing a German hegemony or war."

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BELGIUM'S CASE TO THE WORLD

Government Issues a Gray Book on Its Negotiations with Germany.

FRENCH ATTITUDE CORRECT

Republic Promised Not to Invade Belgium, as German Minister Did by Inference.

GERMANY'S ULTIMATUM

She Engaged to Restore Territory, If Belgium Would Yield, Even After Liege Had Fallen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Belgian Legation has issued a copy of the Belgian Gray Book, containing diplomatic correspondence relating to the war. To some extent this supplements the English White Paper and the Russian Orange Book. The correspondence ranges from July 24 to Aug. 29.

Naturally most of the documents cover ground already familiar, but a number of new facts emerge. Some of these are of considerable interest.

It is interesting, for example, to note that Belgium took alarm very early in the crisis. The Austrian ultimatum was delivered to Servia on July 24. On the same day the Belgian Foreign Minister sent under cover to the Belgian Ministers in the great capitals the following note:

"The international situation is grave. The eventuality of conflict between the several powers cannot be omitted from the pre-occupations of the King's Government. All the measures necessary to insure the observance of Belgian neutrality have nevertheless been taken by the King's Government. The Belgian Army is mobilized and takes its stand on the strategic positions chosen to insure the defense of the country and the respect of its neutrality. The forts of Antwerp and of the Meuse are in a state of defense."

This was an anticipatory note, and its presentation to the various Governments was to be withheld until the Brussels Government definitely released it. The actual order for mobilization was not given until July 31, two days before the Belgian Army had been put on a "strengthened peace footing."

French Promise to Belgium.

On July 31 the French Minister at Brussels waited upon the Belgian Foreign Minister and gave him the following assurance:

"No incursion of French troops will take place into Belgium. Even if important forces should be massed on the frontiers of your country, France would not like to have the responsibility of committing in regard to Belgium the first act of hostility. Instructions in this sense will be given to the French authorities."

More formal assurance was given by the French Minister in these terms:

"I am authorized to declare that in case of an international conflict the Government of the Republic, as it has always declared, will respect the neutrality of Belgium. In the hypothetical case of that neutrality not being respected by another power the French Government, to safeguard its own defense, might be led to modify its attitude."

On July 31 the chief of the Belgian Foreign Office had an important conversation with Herr von Below, the German Minister at Brussels. It was pointed out to him that in the course of the controversy raised in 1911 by the introduction of the Dutch project for the fortification of the Scheldt his predecessor, Herr von Flotow, had assured the Belgian Government that in the event of a Franco-German war Germany would not violate Belgian neutrality; that Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Imperial Chancellor, had given similar assurance, and that in 1913 Herr von Jagow, the German Foreign Secretary, had made similar statements of a reassuring character in the Budget Committee of the Reichstag concerning the neutrality of Belgium, to which the German Minister replied that he was aware of the conversation with his predecessor, and that "he was certain that the sentiments expressed at that epoch had not changed." Yet within forty-eight hours the same Herr von Below delivered the German ultimatum.

Belgium's Answer to Germany.

The text of the Belgian reply has not hitherto appeared. It is as follows:

"By its note of Aug. 2, 1914, the German Government makes it known that, according to its certain information, the French forces have had the intention of marching upon the Meuse by way of Givet and Dinant, and that Belgium, notwithstanding her good intentions, would not be in condition to repel without assistance an advance march of the French troops, the German Government feels itself under the obligation to prevent that attack and to violate Belgian territory. Under these circumstances, Germany proposes to the King's Government to adopt in reference to her a friendly attitude, and engages at the moment of peace to guarantee the integrity of the kingdom and its possessions in all their extent.

"This notification has profoundly and painfully astonished the King's Government.

"The intentions which Germany attributes to France are in contradiction to the formal declaration made to us under date of Aug. 1 in the name of the Government of the republic.

"Moreover, if, contrary to our expectation, the country's neutrality should be violated by France, Belgium would fulfill its international duties and her army would oppose a most vigorous resistance to the invader.

"The treaties of 1839, confirmed by the treaties of 1870, perpetuate Belgium's independence and neutrality under the guarantee of the powers, and especially under the guarantee of the Government of his Majesty the King of Prussia.

"Belgium has always faithfully observed her international obligations; she has fulfilled her duties in a spirit of loyal impartiality; she has neglected no opportunity to maintain her neutrality and to cause it to be respected by others.

"The attack upon her independence with which Germany menaces her is a flagrant violation of the law of nations.

"No strategic interest can justify the violation of that right.

"The Belgian Government, by accepting the propositions mentioned, would sacrifice its national honor and betray at the same time its duty toward Europe.

"Conscious of the rôle which Belgium has played for more than eighty years in the civilized world, it refuses to believe that its independence can only be preserved at the price of a violation of its neutrality.

"If the Belgian Government be disappointed in its expectations, it is resolved to repulse by every means in its power any attack upon its rights."

It is to be noted that not until the definite infraction of her territorial rights had been committed did Belgium appeal to the Triple Entente powers for assistance.

Germany Renews Her Demands.

On Aug. 9 the Dutch Minister of Foreign Affairs consented, evidently with some reluctance, to transmit as intermediary, a renewed German invitation to Belgium. The American representative had declined to undertake the task. The German offer was as follows:

"The fortress of Liège has been taken by assault after a courageous defense. The German Government regrets that in consequence of the attitude of the Belgian Government against Germany such bloody encounters should have occurred. Germany does not want any enemy in Belgium; it is only by force of events that she has been forced by reason of the military measures of France to take the grave determination of entering Belgium and occupying Liège as a base for her further military operations.

"Now that the Belgian Army has in heroic resistance against great superiority maintained the honor of its arms in the most brilliant fashion, the German Government prays his Majesty the King and the Belgian Government to avert from Belgium the further horrors of war. The German Government is ready for any agreement with Belgium which could be reconciled in any conceivable way with its conflict with France. Once more Germany offers her solemn assurance that she has not been actuated by any intention to appropriate Belgian territory and that that intention is far from her. Germany is always ready to evacuate Belgium as soon as the state of the war will permit her to do so."

Belgium simply answered that the German request, despite its compliments, was merely a repetition of the demand of the ultimatum, and that all that Belgium could do was to repeat her former answer.

PLEADS FOR BELGIUM'S POOR.

Dr. Sarolea Asks for Aid for a Nation of Unemployed.

Dr. Charles Sarolea, Belgian Consul in Edinburgh, war correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle and editor of Everyman, who witnessed and described for THE NEW YORK TIMES the bombardment of Antwerp by a Zeppelin, has issued an appeal to the people of Great Britain and America for aid for his stricken country.

"After 350 years the memory still survives in the Netherlands of the 'Spanish Terror,'" says Dr. Sarolea. "Henceforth the memory of the 'German Terror,' the 'Furor Teutonicus,' will wipe out even the crimes of Alva and the Spanish Inquisition. After sifting all exaggerations, there remain countless authenticated deeds of inhuman and callous cruelty, and there are only too many reasons explaining those deeds.

"In the first place, the Germans were taken unawares by the heroic resistance of the little Belgian Army. They vented on the defenseless inhabitants their disappointment at the failure of their plans, and they tried to succeed by terrorization where they had failed by the force of arms. In the second place, the German soldiery, being quartered in the châteaux of the nobility and in the mansions of the well-to-do burghers, and being allowed to sack their well-stocked cellars, gave themselves over to the orgies of drunkenness. In the third place, the Belgian campaign, almost from the beginning, took the form of guerrilla warfare, the most cruel and relentless form of war. Almost from the beginning the Germans, scattered in small bands and removed from the presence of their superior officers, raided a territory denuded of troops and sacked and burned the countryside with impunity.

"Other belligerent nations may suffer from unemployment, but in Belgium alone there has been created a whole nation of unemployed. It is literally true to say that a whole people have taken to the road. Day after day, in every direction, mile after mile, I met those melancholy processions of fugitives of every age, of every class, whole families huddled up in carts, old women and infants trundled in wheelbarrows. Because the Germans have reverted to the barbaric stage, the unfortunate Belgians have had to revert to the nomadic stage. But, alas! there is this difference between the nomadic Belgians and their ancestors, that their ancestors were the shepherds, while the Belgians are the sheep driven at the mercy of a relentless foe.

"A few days ago King Albert of Belgium in an interview was dilating on the recent barbarities committed by the enemy. I pointed out to his Majesty that retribution was coming, and that victory was near at hand. His Majesty's confidence in the final issue was as complete as my own, but no anticipation of a final victory could comfort him in the present universal distress of his subjects and the appalling ravages of the war.

"'When victory comes to our arms,' he said, 'what will remain of my miserable people?'"

Dr. Sarolea points out that the $750,000 so far subscribed for the Belgian Relief Fund would mean but 75 cents each for more than a million sufferers in Belgium. Subscriptions should be sent to the Treasurer Belgian Relief and Reconstruction Committee, 21 Royal Terrace, Edinburgh. Dr. Sarolea himself is soon to visit this country lecturing on his experiences in Belgium in the theatre of war.

BOMB FELL IN MAASTRICHT.

Dropped in Dutch City by a British Aviator, Hague Report Says.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—People of the quiet Dutch city of Maastricht, which lies on a sort of peninsula between Germany and Belgium, have been striving hard to maintain the neutrality of their kingdom. They were startled on Tuesday morning, Sept. 22, by the descent of a bomb from the mist overhead and a great explosion, followed by the crash of glass.

An aeroplane had swooped down toward the roofs of the town and dropped a bomb overboard. The projectile fell near the Brussels gate of the old town, tore limbs from trees, ripped gashes in the walls of a house, and shattered a number of windows. Several citizens attempted to follow the course of the aeroplane in motor cars, but it soon was lost to sight.

The Dutch Government immediately took steps to inquire of the German and Belgian Governments whether any flying men of their armies were responsible for the unpleasant surprise. The sequel developed the next day when the British press bureau announced a raid by British aviators aimed at the Zeppelin establishments in Düsseldorf and Cologne. The British aerial expedition started from Antwerp, and while the section bound for Düsseldorf reached its destination, the Cologne contingent confessed that it lost its way in the fog.

The British Minister at The Hague today expressed the regret of the British Government at the incident, says a dispatch from that capital. He explained that the bomb was dropped accidentally by an aeroplane which had lost its bearings. There is no information yet whether the Dutch Government will consider the explanation adequate, in diplomatic phrase, to "close the incident."

Chimneys Fireplaces and Fuel-Burning Apparatus

Fire Risk from these sources should be guarded against by periodic cleaning, inspection and repairs.

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Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier.



Following the decisive defeat of the Germans on the River Niemen and their retreat to the East Prussian frontier, two Russian armies are reported to be moving on Allenstein, (1) one from the east and the other from the south. A Petrograd dispatch mentions fighting near Warsaw (2) as the result of an attempt by the Germans to capture the Polish capital. In Galicia the Russian Army is nearing Cracow, (3) where a great decisive battle is expected. The Cossacks who have crossed the Carpathians in a big raid onto the plains of Hungary have seized Huszumezo (4) and cut the railroad at Szigeth, (5) capital of the district of Maramaros.

RUSSIAN HOSTS READY TO START

Continued from Page 1.

ing near Warsaw, was an attempt to take Warsaw and thence move southward to outflank the Russian Army, which having occupied Galicia, is now moving through Bukowina into Hungary. It is declared here that this intent has been made impossible by the bad condition of the roads. The heavy German artillery sank into the roadways and could not go on. Nor has the German attempt to take the offensive at Cracow thus far been productive.

The reported presence of Emperor William in East Prussia and the arrival of Emperor Nicholas at the front is taken here to emphasize the tremendous importance of the impending battle, which may be the biggest conflict of the war, up to the present time, in either the western or the eastern arenas. Three million men, it is estimated in Perograd, will be engaged.

Russians believe that if the German-Austrian Army is defeated at Cracow the war will be virtually over. Granted this defeat they declare there will then be insufficient forces left to stem the Russian invasion of Silesia, and thence to Breslau and Berlin, as well as the Russian advances through Cracow to Vienna and through Transylvania to Budapest.

EFFECT OF GERMAN DEFEAT.

Will Help Secure Right Flank of Russian Main Army.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 6.—The London Standard's military correspondent writes:

"It may safely be prophesied that this war will place Russian prestige on a pinnacle higher than it ever occupied before, even in the days of Suvaroff, now that we have news of the victory on the Niemen, which has shattered the German army that had advanced onto Russian soil and sent it reeling back into East Prussia.

"The importance of this victory is very great, both from a military and a political point of view. In the latter connection it will serve to arouse serious apprehension in the minds of the German people by sending a fresh flood of fugitives from Eastern Germany flying through the land. On the military side it will go a long way to assure the security of the right flank of the main Russian advance, which is now about to begin along the line which has Warsaw for its centre.

This advance, which probably will have Berlin for an objective, will be the most striking and spectacular feature of the war. The Russian Army has improved out of all knowledge in the last half dozen years. It is now a thoroughly up-to-date instrument of war with a superiority in cavalry that is overwhelming, and it is admirably served by artillery which possesses a gun greatly superior to the corresponding German weapon.

At last the Slavs have a military organization worthy of their fighting qualities, and it will help them do great deeds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—After a week's hard fighting, which culminated before Suwalki, where the main body of the German forces had strongly intrenched themselves, the Germans have been heavily defeated all along the line, which extended originally eighty-four miles.

Russian territory in this region is now clear of the invaders, who are fleeing in disorder through terrible country pursued by the Russian cavalry and guns. What their losses eventually will be before they reach a place of safety is a question. It appears from reports received that their forces were practically annihilated, for in the fighting they lost from 70 to 80 per cent. The roads are strewn with bodies along the German line of retreat.

This signal defeat is considered of great importance. The Germans attacked along lines carefully studied and prepared during peace time with intimate knowledge of the country procured from literature since the days of Napoleon and their thorough espionage system. The reception of this news has, for the first time since the beginning of the war, roused the Russians to the height of rejoicing, for at last the Germans, alone, under their own commanders in presence of their war lord on ground chosen by them for attack, have been most thoroughly routed.

Wounded who have returned to Moscow from the recent fighting around Ossowitz fortress say the Germans proceeded along a single narrow road, with marshes on both sides, which runs alongside the railway line to within ten miles of Ossowitz, where they posted their heavy artillery and bombarded incessantly for four days and nights. Their infantry meantime approached, intrenching themselves to within four miles of the fortress.

These were dealt with by a clever movement of the Russian troops, who, working their way through exceedingly difficult country of wood and morass, took the Germans in the rear and surrounding them exterminated a great part and took the rest prisoners. What became of the great guns is unknown yet, but they are probably lying at the bottom of some bog, as the only available road for such engines of war was closed to all attempts at retreat.

An imperial order just published but dated some time back mobilizes another seven provinces of the empire. When the men from these provinces have passed through the mill there remain many more provinces to be mobilized. As yet Russia has not brought to bear more than about half of her total available fighting forces.

PREPARING FOR RUSSIANS.

Germans Fortify Heights Between Breslau and Cracow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5.—The Germans have burned all the villages in the district of Kalisz and are deploying an immense army southeast of Breslau and fortifying the elevations between Breslau and Cracow. Their activity at Breslau has been intensified since the failure of their advance from East Prussia, which was intended to outflank the right wing of the Russian Army around Koyno.

The movement north of Thorn has since also abated. Thorn is now the base of operations against Poland.

It is now known that the abandonment by the Germans of all their heavy siege artillery at Ossowitz to the Russians was the result of the breaking of the great dam which drained the marshes and flooded the country.

DROVE BATTERY INTO LAKE.

Russian Officer and Men Drown Rather Than Surrender Guns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Particulars have been received here of the heroic action of Lieut. Smirnoff in an engagement at Mazur Lakes.

At the end of it his battery was flanked on the right by German infantry and on the left by machine guns. Behind him was a lake, cutting off retreat. Determined not to surrender, Lieut. Smirnoff galloped full speed with his battery into the lake, in which every man and beast was drowned.

Smirnoff's father, learning of his son's action, expressed joy at his choice of death before surrender.

"During an assault on the fortress of Ossowitz, a German column got into a bog. The Russians shelled the bog and the single road crossing it. The Germans in trying to extricate themselves sank deeper and deeper into the mire, and hundreds were killed or wounded. Of the whole column there were only about forty survivors."

A WAR FOR NATIONALITIES.

Hilaire Belloc Says It Is In Aid of the Smaller Peoples.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Addressing a meeting in London tonight, Hilaire Belloc declared that the whole issue of the present war was the re-edification of the smaller nationalities in Europe. Future historians would say that the war was fought to discover whether free nationalities should or should not continue to exist in Europe.

Mr. Belloc warned his hearers not to underestimate the German forces. But, he said, suppose the war went in favor of the Allies, what measures would be taken to produce a Europe in which local feelings would be satisfied? If a long cycle of wars was to be avoided, the populations of smaller nationalities would have to be consulted as to their mode of government.

Far from England or France desiring to annex the country of an unwilling population, said Mr. Belloc, they would be ready to pay the people £10 ($50) per head to govern themselves. But certain other countries were not like them in this respect. By a vote of the populations, Great Britain should discover what the will of smaller nationalities was, and their wishes should guide her in re-establishing them.

5,000,000 EAGER TO FIGHT.

Mighty Host of Volunteers in Russia, Italians Are Informed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 5.—Communications from Russia, which since the beginning of hostilities have become most abundant and detailed, describe the Muscovite empire as being in such a ferment that those knowing the Slav spirit think the war now headed by the Czar will assume the character of a holy crusade. They think that the Russian hosts will be like an immense flood, which, breaking down all dykes, will inundate everything.

A dispatch from Petrograd says that the volunteers who have offered to go to the front already amount to 5,000,000. Half of these are already drilled.

Gen. Soukhomlinoff, the Minister of War, declares that if the arms factories haven't time to provide rifles for all the soldiers they will take them from the Germans and Austrians, and that there will be glory for everybody.

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WIRELESS MAN TRIES TO BALK LEIPZIG

British Operator Wrecks Apparatus, but Mazatlan Picks Up and Provisions Cruiser.

COALS HER, TOO, INDIRECTLY

Fuel First Transferred to Another German Vessel—Mysterious Rush to Clear Steamer Alexander.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—The German cruiser Leipzig was coaled and provisioned near Magdalena from the cargo of the German freighter Mazatlan, which left here Aug. 13, according to a story told today by G. D. Smith, wireless operator of the Mazatlan, to Rear Admiral Pond, Superintendent of the Twelfth United States Naval District.

Smith said that the Leipzig took mail and supplies direct from the Mazatlan, but took on board the coal after it had been transferred from the Mazatlan to another vessel. Smith is a British subject. He was ordered to communicate with the Leipzig off the coast of Lower California, he said, but refused and wrecked the wireless apparatus of the freighter.

After much correspondence with Washington the Mazatlan, with 900 tons of coal aboard, was permitted to clear from San Francisco for Guaymas, Mexico, Aug. 13, under $20,000 bond to deliver the coal as consigned. Two days later, said Smith, Capt. Frederick Jebsen, the owner, who is a German reservist; a German officer called Zuer Helle, and one Gustave Träub were taken on at San Pedro.

"When I refused to communicate with the Leipzig I was threatened with a beating. To make good my refusal I put the apparatus out of commission," Smith declared. "North of Magdalena Bay, however, we picked up the Leipzig and transferred mail and stores to her. The coal we carried to Guaymas, where it was transferred to the German steamship Marie, which in turn later coaled the Leipzig. Somehow the British cruiser Newcastle got wind of us and came cruising southward, but the Leipzig gave her the slip."

The Mazatlan formerly was under the Mexican flag. During the series of revolutions in Mexico she was transferred for safety to German registry, and when the European war broke out she again hoisted the Mexican flag. The coal she carried south was said to have been originally consigned to the Leipzig, but later was declared to have been sold to others for delivery at Guaymas.

The steamer Alexandria, formerly of the Kosmos Line, is detained in the harbor here with a United States naval officer on board until questions concerning her registry can be settled with Washington. The Collector of the Port refused to allow the vessel to clear for Valparaiso under the German flag because he said that he had been informed that the vessel's cargo consisted of provisions and coal. The German cruiser Leipzig was last reported in Chilean waters, where she sank the British merchantman Bankfields.

As matters stand, the steamer is at anchor here without a name or a flag, but with a full cargo aboard and with a master and crew ready to put to sea. Recently she was reported sold to the Northern and Southern Navigation Company, a newly organized corporation, and perhaps soon the new owners applied to Washington for permission to register her as the Sacramento, under the American flag. Permission failing to come with the desired promptness, perhaps because of a strong protest from the British Consul, a second application was lodged with the Collector of the Port for leave to clear for Valparaiso under the German flag and the old name. The Collector replied that he must be satisfied first of the vessel's neutrality, and Rear Admiral Pond placed an officer from the United States cruiser New Orleans on board.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—An official investigation is being made regarding the movements of a number of vessels which left American ports carrying coal, presumably bound for ports which have not been reached. While there is no disposition on the part of the British Government to question the efforts of the American Government to prevent the coaling of German warships by vessels from American ports, it is explained that every effort is being exerted to forestall a repetition of the coaling of the German cruiser Karlsruhe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The steamship Alexandria, detained at San Francisco, probably will not be relieved from her present predicament for several days, in the opinion of officials of the Navigation Bureau. It was said tonight that the perplexing question of the vessel's ownership must be solved before she could declare American registry or be permitted to sail under the German flag.

The bureau has placed this question before the Department of State, and pending an investigation to disclose the actual ownership change of registry will be withheld. Clearance under the German flag will be denied also until this Government is satisfied that its neutrality will not be violated by the Alexandria's contemplated voyage.

In the same connection United States officials were somewhat puzzled tonight by the announcement from London that an official investigation was in progress of movements of ships which had left American ports for neutral countries, but failed to arrive at their destinations. The steamer Lorenzo, captured by British cruisers and held for a prize court ruling because of allegations that she had supplied coal and provisions to the German cruiser Karlsruhe, is the only American registered steamer coming within the scope of such an investigation so far as officials here are aware. No reports have been received of the failure of other steamers to arrive at their destinations.

HOW GERMAN CRUISERS COAL.

Commanders Said to Have Lists of Trusty Agents in Foreign Ports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 6.—The Times correspondent at Cape Town cables:

"A striking illustration of the completeness of the German plans for mobilization has come to my knowledge. The German cruiser Eber, which was in dock at Cape Town a few days before the outbreak of the war, got away just in time.

"An intercepted letter addressed to the commander contained certain instructions from Berlin which were dated June 14. These instructions revealed a complete system for coaling the German Navy on the outbreak of war through secret service agents in Cape Town, New York, and Chicago.

The commander of the Eber was informed of shippers and bankers with whom he could deal confidentially, the essence of the plan being that a collier would leave Table Bay ostensibly bound for England, but really to meet the German warship at an agreed rendezvous.

"Naturally, so far as Cape Town is concerned, the arrangements have been upset owing to the discovery, and this perhaps explains why German cruisers have been more in evidence in North Atlantic waters than in the southern ocean.

TAKES OVER ALL UNDERWEAR.

War Office Forbids Leicester Makers to Sell Goods Privately.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—According to The Yorkshire Post, the War Office is taking drastic measures to obtain an adequate supply of hosiery, underclothing, gloves, and other woolen goods for the army and navy.

All the manufacturers in Leicester, the chief centre of the woolen industry, have been informed that their entire product of heavy goods must be placed at the disposal of the War Office, and that if a single garment be withheld by a manufacturer or is supplied to any firm whatever the War Office will at once take over the factory at which it is made and run it, giving to the firm a certain percentage of the profits.

SERVIANS BEFORE SERAJEVO.

Austrians Report Rout of Montenegrins in East Bosnia.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—A Havas agency dispatch from Nish brings the following official statement from the Servian War Office:

"Servian troops in Bosnia have approached the fortifications protecting Serajevo, (the capital.) The Austrians who occupy the heights on the right bank of the Drina are suffering from a lack of provisions.

"On Oct. 2, near Klenak, on the Save, the Austrians attacked their own troops."

LONDON, Tuesday, Oct. 6.—A correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company at Amsterdam transmits the following official report from Vienna, signed by Field Marshal Potioreki:

"The Servian and Montenegrin forces invading East Bosnia have compelled us to detach mobile forces to this region, which is far from the arena of the principal decision. The first action, started in Bosnia, already has come to a successful termination. Two Montenegrin brigades, after two days of severe fighting, were completely defeated and repulsed. They now are in a panicky retreat across the border and they must leave behind them their transport together with a considerable quantity of supplies. These forces had previously looted Bosnia.

"In the action undertaken in the northern part of the country half a battalion of Austrian troops captured a full battalion of Servians."

WALES'S FUND $15,000,000.

Part of It May Be Used to Aid Industrial Training Schemes.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Prince of Wales's fund for sufferers on account of the war, has reached $15,000,000, and the Prince has issued a letter expressing his thanks for the generous contributions.

"I trust," he says in the letter, "that the portion of the fund which will be applied to the relief of civil distress may, as far as possible, flow into productive channels, such as assisting schemes for male and female employment and perhaps industrial training, for it is repugnant to me, as it must be to the recipients, that assistance should be distributed only in the form of doles."

GERMAN MUSICIANS REBEL.

Threaten to Form Rival Body to International Association.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—There is a great outcry in Germany as a result of the action of the International Music Association, which is the largest in the world and contains most of the famous musicians, in deciding to exclude all German members because of the war.

Hermann Kretzschmar, President of the German branch, and other German officials have resigned and have appealed to German musicians to form a society exclusively for themselves.

AGAIN BOMBARDING CATTARO.

Attack on Fortified Austrian Port Renewed by French Fleet.

ROME, Oct. 5.—The French fleet in the Adriatic is again bombarding the Austrian port of Cattaro, according to the Corriere d'Italia.

British Attaches in Paris Again.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Sir Henry Lee, the commercial attaché of the British Embassy in Paris, together with several other members of the embassy staff, has returned from Bordeaux and will relieve the American Embassy of the obligation of looking after British affairs.

Cuban Government Delays Payments

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Oct. 5.—The Cabinet, owing to the failure of Congress to take action in regard to the severe economic crisis, this evening instructed the Secretary of the Treasury in future to make only monthly payments.

France Accepts Canadian Offer.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—4:57 A. M.—A dispatch from Bordeaux to the Reuter's Telegram Company says that a decree has been issued authorizing the Minister of War to accept $100,000 offered by Canada for the organization and maintenance of a Red Cross hospital.

The Potsdam Reaches London.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Holland-America liner Potsdam, which was diverted to Falmouth Oct. 2 while on a voyage from New York to Rotterdam with first cabin, second class and steerage passengers, arrived yesterday at London.

Sherlock Holmes Not Needed on This Case



IT does not require a Sherlock Holmes to identify Weber and Heilbroner clothes.

* *

Any New Yorker could identify them as coming from this city.

However, if Sherlock Holmes should walk into one of our stores—or anyone of his attenuated type—he could be outfitted without delay in clothes as correct as the highest priced tailor could make for him.

* *

In the brown and green blends of these Autumn suits, and in the plaids born on the moors of Scotland, he would find as interesting a subject for a brochure as the blends of tobacco in cigar ashes.

* *

These Fall overcoats, also, could be easily traced, so unmistakable are the earmarks of style.

Suits, $20 to $45; overcoats, $25 to $50.

Bertillon measurements of Weber and Heilbroner scarfs would show them the amplest and richest—at 55 cents to $3.50.

A mystery about our 55 cent scarfs is our ability to give such quality at the price.

Hats that have New York written all over them — for morning, afternoon or evening.

Eleven Stores

Weber and Heilbroner

241 Broadway 369 Broadway 787 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau 20 Cortlandt 27 New 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 27 New, 241 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th & Broadway, 42d & 5th Ave.

In ENGLISH CLOTHES, too

SAKS & COMPANY

are paramount

We do nothing by halves. We have made Saks clothes the standard for excellence in New York. And by engaging to carry selected models from seven of England's leading tailors and outfitters to men, we have made Saks' the recognized centre for English styles. Thus, for the man who wears English clothes exclusively, and for the man who patronizes English clothing in some one branch wherein it particularly excels,

the following list of our English affiliations makes Saks' the logical court of appeal on English clothes.

Aquascutum, Limited, London
Burberry's, London
Kenneth Durward, London
B. G. Skipworth, London
J. C. Cording & Co., Limited, London
Hart & Levy, London
Wilks Bros., Manchester

Sport Suits and Golfing Suits in those wonderful weaves for which England is famous—Raglans in fabrics you won't find in every shop—great coats and storm coats that defy the thermometer to do its worst—raincoats that are admittedly the best in the world—and every stitch of these splendid assortments imported direct by Saks'.

English Overcoats . . . . . $20 to $50
English Golf Suits . . . . . $25 to $35
English Raincoats . . . . . $7.50 to $30

Will the man who owns a car, please read?

Though your limousine be upholstered in dapple gray, touched into distinction with royal purple, and crowned with a make-believe nosegay for art's sake, if your chauffeur be poorly dressed he will detract from the whole outfit, even as one discordant note will ruin a piano recital.

A smart looking, well dressed chauffeur is essential to the good appearance of your car's equipment—and Saks is essential to a smart looking, well dressed chauffeur.

Chauffeurs' Suits . . . . . $25 to $55
Chauffeurs' Overcoats . . . . $25 to $70

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

SAYS GERMANIC RACES ARE UNITED

England, the Only Exception, Ruled by Celts, Says Dr. Lamprecht.

SLAVS SAID TO BE DIVIDED

All Outside of Russia Against Her, Says German Historian—Latins Not with France.

M. B. Claussen, publicity manager of the Hamburg-American Line, has at the request of a number of prominent New York German-Americans, undertaken the supervision of press work in the interest of the German view of the European situation and has taken office quarters in the Hotel Astor. Mr. Claussen said last night that it was realized by many of the leading citizens of German birth of descent that the presentation of the German side of the war had not been well managed in New York, and that his instructions were to see to it that only reliable information of a non-sensational character was given to the newspapers in the future.

The first article, given out last night, was a paper entitled "Anent the New Situation," the author of which was said to be Dr. Karl Lamprecht of the University of Leipsic, one of the leading educators of Germany. Dr. Lamprecht is the author of numerous historical works, one of them dealing with America. He is also the author of a well-known character sketch of Emperor William. Dr. Lamprecht's article follows:

"Events of the past first weeks of the war have made it plain that, apart from the actual hostilities between the belligerent nations, conducted with the enormous force of a latent antagonism existing between them, still other powers are at work, which, making themselves felt only in a minor degree before the war, have stepped in the foreground in the course of the recent momentous events. hese powers are Culture and Race.

"Let us first of all go over the facts.

"We have before us the remarkable fact that within the sphere of Germanic culture everybody is in favor of Germany's cause. It is well known how strained the relations between Germany and Switzerland, as well as Holland, Denmark, and Norway apparently have been at various times in the past. Today, however, all that is blotted out in the public opinions of those countries just because the Germanic blood in those nations has made itself felt. How different, also, the attitude of Luxemburg and Belgium with regard to the German Army's passage through their territories! In the former, owing to the predominant Germanic elements of her population, a perfectly quiet affair; in the latter, especially in the Wallonic parts of that country which we had to enter first, the forst features of civilian warfare!

England Governed by Celts.

"The only Germanic nation keeping aloof is England. Yet it is well known that the capital of the British world empire is not governed any longer by purely Germanic, but by Celtic, spirit, and that Germanic ideals, still at work there, are in a state of degeneration. However, just these conditions grant us right now a most valuable insight into the state of Germanic ideals in Europe. People who point out that Anglo-Saxon culture in England is already here and there suppressed by the young culture of the growing North American nation may probably go too far. Yet it is undeniable that those who are to succeed and to govern English culture are at the front door. These are the facts which must be borne in mind if one tries to understand the remarkable sympathy which the great Republic beyond the Atlantic has in these days shown to the fate of our nation. And from this there opens a much broader vista for the race problem, as it applies to our own people.

"We are used to call the European nations who in these days are sympathizing with us Germanic peoples; yet, above that, in America a new racial conception has sprung into evidence, for which the Americans have already found an adequate expression in the word 'Teutonism.' Rejoicing in this extraordinary new feature, which never before has assumed such distinct shape, we are allowed to look forward to a promising future of a Teutonic-Germanic race.

"In striking contrast to this we see the Latin nations. France, except for the Belgian Walloons, is within the Latin race, completely isolated. Neither in Spain nor Portugal, which, it is true, are nothing more than British domains, nor in Italy have the racial sentiments thus far been strong enough to disregard the exigencies of State politics.

"However, the most remarkable, though in a certain sense by no means surprising, features can be observed in the development of the Slavic idea during the last few weeks. The so-called Pan-Slavism is without any doubt a somewhat ridiculous and, from the historical viewpoint, only a relatively new movement. A hundred years ago Pan-Slavism had its limited existence only in the minds of some professors. Even in 1848, the leading year of evolution of the last century, Pan-Slavism had not yet been announced as something definite and distinct. As a matter of fact, Pan-Slavism has never been anything but a mask to hide the ambitious designs for world power of certain small Russian coteries, which for a long time had almost exclusively intoxicated themselves by certain misunderstood ideals of culture of Western Europe, especially of France. Nevertheless, the last decades showed distinctly how the Pan-Slavistic idea constantly gained ground, and how, establishing her policy on it, Russia pushed her claim more and more for the hegemony of the Slavic world, only feebly contested by the smaller Slavic peoples.

Slavs "Join Austria's Banners."

"Therefore, it has been one of the most striking features that the Slavic world outside of Russia, by a process of self-examination, which started with the outbreak of the war, has all of a sudden became conscious of her position, which is antagonistic to Russian aims, and that in the hope for greater liberty with regard to her own affairs she has unconditionally, one might say instinctively, joined Austria's banners. If one investigates the forces at work in this most remarkable movement, which nobody ventured to predict, one realizes that outside of the latent antagonism against Russia, infected by Mongolian and Tartar influences, there exists still the after effect of very old cultural influences within the peoples in question.

"And we Germans must in this connection not forget that the Western Slavs are the bearers of the old Roman culture, and that they have passed through that school of shaping events which all nations on the soil of the former Roman Empire have had to pass through. We Germans will, therefore, remember in this connection, so important to us in many ways, that the Czechs, under German leadership, it is true, as early as the fourteenth century, went through a glorious period of renaissance which, in the person of John Huss, abruptly collapsed. Also the Polish renaissance has shown an independent and glorious development at the side of the German renaissance. And as for the Southern Slavic peoples, whoever has dwelt on the shores of the Eastern Adriatic will know to what degree they have imbibed the influences of the Venetian renaissance.

"Thus, glancing over the situation, one realizes that the present war, judged from the higher scope of world history, is nothing but the last fight of the Germanic and the Romanic-Slavic elements against the Eastern barbarians pushing toward the west. One straight line leads from the fights against the Huns and the Turks up to the events of the present times, which are in the course of shaping themselves.

"It is this connection which marks and will mark Austria's peculiar position in the present struggle, as well as in further severe struggles which will be unavoidable. For centuries Austria has been the leading power against Turkish invasion. She is but continuing her best and most glorious traditions, when now she unsheathes the sword against the Russ.

Germany "Worthy to be Leader."

"What is Germany's attitude toward all the changes mentioned above? Is she worthy to be leader in the present sanguinary encounter of nations? Are her demands for her share of this world justified? Is she the proud possessor of that high sense and that moral power which alone warrant her claim to be a leader in this world? Are we Germans really that noble nation which is allowed to push ahead in the joyful conviction that some day the world will be the better for it? Are our ideals, although they might never be entirely realized, to be extended to such height, and by that to the feeling of equality toward everybody in the world?

"Well, the momentous hours of trial have come for the German people in these past few weeks, and what there we have seen with our eyes and felt in our souls, that is proof sufficient that our nation is big enough for everything great and lofty in this world. This is the already attained result of these days. And this result can never be blotted out from the tablets of history of our nation—it is the pound in our favor which we are entitled to throw on the scales of the fortunes of war."

CONTRADICT THE TIMES.

Herr Noeggerath and Other Munich Americans Wireless the Staats.

Under the caption, "Americans in Munich Protest," The New Yorker Staats-Zeitung in its evening edition yesterday contained this:

BERLIN, Oct. 5, (By Marconi Wireless.)—The undersigned committee of Americans considers the leading editorial of THE NEW YORK TIMES of Aug. 24 prejudiced in favor of England and as falsely presenting the causes and progress of the war. Prof. John Burgess, in his editorial in The Springfield Republican analyzes the facts correctly.

THE TIMES does not take into consideration the importance of the habitual murder policy of the Servians, against which England protested for several years by withholding diplomatic intercourse.

We consider the contention of THE NEW YORK TIMES insincere that the German "White Paper," which was issued before the declaration of war by England, did not include the documents bearing on this subject. The English "White Papers" and THE TIMES do not take into consideration the Kaiser's telegrams to London of Aug. 1, in which he declared himself prepared not to attack France in case France would remain neutral.

The sincerity of Sir Edward Grey is contradicted (widerlegt) by the attitude of Burns, Morley, and McDonald, and by England's present treatment of Egypt.

THE TIMES ignores the seriousness of Russian mobilization in Europe which meant war, and also ignores the fact that Germany did not declare war until after Russian troops had crossed the border.

We protest against calling Germany's war of defense a "dynastic" war, for two million volunteers have presented themselves for service in the army, and the whole nation is working in unison and concord, while in England three members of the Cabinet have resigned and a growing minority of the people are condemning the war.

We protest against the belittlement on the part of THE TIMES of the astounding German military successes, and against the ignoring of the danger arising from the circumstance that England is drawing Asiatic nations into a European conflict.

We protest against the deliberately planned agitation with regard to Belgium, Louvain, Rheims, and the alleged German atrocities. We also protest against the barbaric mutilation of German men and women, and against the seizure of American mails from neutral ships, by England.

J. C. Noeggerath, Edmund B. Bliss, M. R. Baker, Webster W. Jennings, John W. Leggett, Sarah M. Fenn, E. F. Lawrence, J. B. Bower, Max Kuehnrich, Madame C. Cahler, J. H. Martindale, W. G. Crosby, Leslie D. Bissell, Leneen Pattee.

A GLASS EYE FAMINE.

One Result of the War—American Stocks May Be Drawn Upon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—German glass eyes, which were said today by one of the best known dealers in such articles in London to be the best made, may have to be imported from America in the near future, as the supply on hand is already exhausted and economic difficulties as well as patriotic reasons make it impossible to get them direct from Germany.

The dealer said that mitrailleuse and shrapnel fire had caused many leg wounds, and for this reason there would soon be a large demand for artificial limbs. He thought fewer arms than legs would be lost by wounded men.

STARVATION IN JERUSALEM.

More Relief for Americans in the Turkish Empire Needed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A private dispatch to the State Department today said conditions in Jerusalem were such that food could not be obtained by a large portion of the population, and many were facing starvation. Officials here were undecided as to what relief could be offered.

Ambassador Morgenthau at Constantinople has appealed to the State Department for additional funds for the relief of Americans in the Ottoman Empire. The recent deposit by this Government of $150,000 has been found to be inadequate. Ambassadors Page and Herrick, at London and Paris respectively, were advised of the situation in an effort to make quickly available funds for distribution in Turkey, and steps were also taken in that direction by Treasury Department officials.

Recent advices from Turkey describe financial conditions in the country as acute. Checks and other negotiable paper are refused by the exchanges, the gold supply having been found to be inadequate.

It is believed that in the arrangements to send additional funds to Turkey the use of the cruisers North Carolina and Tennessee for distribution work will be avoided. The North Carolina is already in Turkish waters, where she has been ordered to remain indefinitely. The Tennessee has been dispatched to Brindisi, which is within fifty miles of the Turkish coast.

Notwithstanding the protest of the Powers, including the United States, the Turkish Government, in carrying out its programme for the abrogation of the Capitulations, has already proceeded to put into effect the new and increased customs rates to replace the low, arbitrary rates fixed in the Capitulations.

Nevertheless, as an indication of the good feeling in Turkey toward America, Ambassador Morgenthau today advised the State Department that on Oct. 1, the day the abrogation of the Capitulations went into effect, he and the Minister of War went to Robert College, the well-known American institution, and there arranged for the admission of a special class composed of the Minister's brother and his two sons.

ASKS TRENT'S LIBERATION.

Italian Deputy from Austrian City Addresses Meeting in Milan.

MILAN, Oct. 5.—A great meeting was held here last night, and before a large and enthusiastic crowd Signor Battisti, a Socialist Deputy from Trent, Austria, made a speech in which he said that he was much touched by the imposing demonstration. He could only say, as a son of Trent, that it was awaiting liberation by its Italian brothers.

"The liberation of Trent and Trieste," he said, "means the accomplishment of a duty left as a heritage by the great makers of the Fatherland."

The enthusiastic crowd after the meeting paraded the streets. The attempts of the police and carabineers to restrain the people were in vain.

At the Montenegrin Consulate the crowd made a manifestation of sympathy and then marched to the monument of Garibaldi, where other speakers delivered fiery addresses.

ROME, Oct. 5.—Italians from Trent who reside in Italy have petitioned the Italian Parliament to complete the work of freeing Italy begun by King Victor Emmanuel and Garibaldi. They ask that Italy unite to the kingdom the Austrian provinces inhabited by Italians.

The petitioners are headed by Signor Battisti, Socialist Deputy from Trent.

BIG CHURCH FUND FOR THE RED CROSS

Preliminary Reports Show That Large Sums Were Collected at Prayer Serices.

$193,187 IS IN HAND NOW

Ex-Ambassador Bacon Praises Work of Paris Hospital—Subscriptions to Other Funds.

The reports of the churches, of all denominations in New York, in which collections for the European Fund of the American Red Cross were taken up on Sunday in connection with the national peace prayer services will not be received at the Red Cross headquarters in this city until some time today, or perhaps tomorrow. That a large sum was realized for the work of the society was indicated in unofficial reports from some of the churches.

The fund collected since the beginning of the war by the New York branch, exclusive of the collections made on Sunday, amounts to $198,187, and of this sum $2,004 was acknowledged by Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the New York branch of the society, yesterday. All subscriptions should be sent to Mr. Schiff at 52 William Street, or to the Red Cross offices at 130 East Twenty-second Street. These subscriptions were received yesterday:

Dance of Tuxedo P'k cottage employes	$401	Miss Regina Bondy	$10
Mrs. A. Steinman	200	Hedwig Staff	10
Garden City Hotel dance	239	A. L. Carroll	10
Through The Independent	197	Miss A. Mynter	10
H. C. Lovis	100	Madison Sq. Bible Class	10
In memory of a soldier	100	Mrs. S. M. Cohn	10
Jamaica Pres. Ch. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Eliot	64	R. C. Schaider	10
Mrs. E. R. Raphael	50	C. O. Peacock	10
Jacobson, Bros.	50	"C. M."	10
Through Jane B. Reinhart	50	Ft. Wash. Ref'd Church	8
A. H. Marion	40	Smithtown Conc't	6
Through Hahne & Co.	39	L. Meschelsohn	5
Mrs. R. T. Ford	34	Berlin	5
Through Mrs. S. R. Johnson	30	"Cash"	5
Mrs. W. H. Boardman	25	Mrs. J. H. Ewing	5
Gertrude V. Moran	25	Samuel Colman	5
Mrs. M. M. Wilcox	25	A. Duncan	5
J. Hernsheim	25	J. Erskine	5
Max Weil	25	J. K. W.	5
Jennie C. Egbert	20	Anna C. Blenker	5
C. W. K.	15	S. P. H.	5
		Miss M. M. Clarke	5
		"M. T."	5
		Girls in Gravesend	2
		"G. F. D."	2
		C. K.	2
		D. B. R.	2
		R. E. Boyd	1
		Musquapsink C'p. Fire Girls	1
		Blanche Isham	1

Belgian Relief Fund.

The fund for the relief of women and children in Belgium amounts to $102,257. Subscriptions to this fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Bureau, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Subscriptions of $3,638 were received yesterday from these persons:

Victor Eagle	$25	S. C. Cornish	$50
Mrs. F. J. Wilson	10	W. D. Hunton	10
Sarah L. MacCormack	10	Two Providence friends	20
Harry B. Florey	5	M. A. Healey	10
Collections, sailors	22	Martha W. Hill	10
Lizzie G. Carter	2	A. Schmits	5
C. C. Clarke	10	X.	2
Prof. G. T. Ladd	10	Jacques Debiolles	1
John Naumer	25	Mrs. R. L. Gresham	20
Linette A. Parker	20	Frenchman	5
Miss E. M. Cole	10	C. F. Johnson	10
A. E. Callais	1	C. D. Larkins	25
Alfred Loor	1	F. M. Williams	10
Victor Dautreville	1	J. A. Donnell	3
Chas. Wellerand	1	Lucy Perkins	5
Jean E. Totti	10	Mrs. C. N. Bliss	200
Cash	1	Abbie R. Neal	3
D. L. C.	2	Mrs. S. S. Denham	5
Mrs. T. L. McKenna	10	C. H. Newell	7
Pickwell School	2	Leaton Irwin	20
Nathan D. Bell	100	Harry Hubbard	25
W. H. Maantx	5	F. C. Washburn	3
L. L. Cross	10	F. F. Earwall	25
Mrs. R. Hartshorn	25	C. R. Wilkes	15
C. Mildred Thompson	2	W. F. Searls	5
Mrs. D. Robinson	5	H. A. Woodbridge	5
M. A. Saunders	5	Mrs. J. Smith	10
Mrs. A. Balch	20	J. Reynolds	5
R. L.	6	Nellie M. Smith	100
Clement Ripley	1	G. W. P. Putnam	25
Miss J. Verplanck	5	Alice Arnold	15
B. S. Gans	50	H. G. Bennett	15
W. G. Low	10	F. C. Abrams	15
Mrs. S. Flexner	20	P. C. S.	10
A. W. L. Emery	10	Robert Hogg	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Follansbee	20	Miss A. Willis	25
Mrs. N. Morris	25	Samuel Coleman	5
Harry L. Day	100	Miss M. Wagner	25
Miss R. G. Allen	25	Elizabeth H. Giddings	5
G. S.	10	Mrs. W. G. Keating	5
Sarah Ball	20	Ch. of the Saviour	1,000
Annette L. Smiley	17	Mme. Vandervelde contributions	905
Mrs. R. B. Brega	1		
Drs. Berral, Chess, and Larchey	5		

For French Sufferers.

Mrs. Whitney Warren of 16 East Forty-seventh Street, announced yesterday additional subscriptions of $1,421 to the fund started for the relief of the women and children of France. The fund amounts to $11,020. These subscriptions were received yesterday:

Mrs. C. Hewitt	$300	V. D. Brenner	$10
F. A. Juillard	250	Herbert Fisk	10
F. B. Van Vorst	100	A. G. Sedgwick	10
W. E. Glyn	100	Alfred Leeb	10
L. V. Harkness	100	Henry Baton	10
Mrs. Rives	50	C. M. Childs & Co.	6
E. C. Moore, Jr.	50	C. M. Chapman	5
W. L. Johnston	50	W. H. Packman	5
Dr. G. N. Miller	50	Mrs. G. Glaenser	5
Allene Burchard	50	Alfred Hopkins	5
J. O. Jimenis	25	A. F. Townsend	5
J. W. Gamean	25	H. A. McNell	5
Mrs. S. W. Andrews	25	R. M. Ingham	5
G. H. Fields	25	E. S. Perry	5
G. W. Todd & Co.	25	Bashford Dean	5
Mrs. W. Siersberg	20	Cecile Simons	5
Mary P. Lang	20	Mrs. E. H. Koehler	5
John Williams, Inc.	15	Anonymous	2
E. M. Tailer	10	J. F. O'Sullivan	2
H. B. Crouse	10	G. D. M.	2
Nancy S. Milburn	10	M. Straus	1
	10	J. V. D.	1

Praise for Paris Hospital.

The committee in charge of the fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris received this cable message yesterday from Robert Bacon, ex-United States Ambassador to France, who is in Paris:

The American Ambulance Hospital has made for itself within the last two weeks an extraordinary international reputation. It is gratefully acknowledged by the French and English professional and military authorities to be doing splendid work, perhaps the best in Paris. This is no exaggeration. One hundred more beds will soon be ready for French, English, or German wounded. The work is capable of far greater expansion and development. It is limited only by lack of funds. The work of the committee has been appreciated by every one. I know of no work of this kind which is of so great international importance. This is also the conviction of Ambassador Herrick. ROBERT BACON.

The total amount collected in New York for this fund is now $61,625. Of this sum $635 was received from these persons yesterday:

Mrs. M. K. Safford	$25	Mrs. C. S. Fahnestock	$500
Mrs. W. G. Keeling	10	E. W. Bliss & Co.	100

Subscriptions for the American Ambulance Hospital Fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co. at 23 Wall Street.

Scores of letters from Governors, members of Congress, and others indorsing the Committee of Mercy movement to relieve the destitute women and children in Europe are being received at the committee's headquarters, Room 336 in the Fifth Avenue Building. Among those which came yesterday was one from James Whitcomb Riley, "the Hoosier Poet." Another was from ex-President Taft, in which he said:

The cause which you mention is most important, and commends itself to every one.

Gov. Brewer of Mississippi has approved the plans of the Committee of Mercy, and so has Gov. Pothier of Rhode Island. This cable message was received from Mrs. Caroline Herrick, wife of the American Ambassador in Paris:

Paris, Oct. 3, 1914.

I appreciate message Committee of Mercy. As Winter approaches and savings and resources become dissipated, the life and existence of refugees and destitute women and children must depend upon those who have something to share. It is the hope and prayer of those close to this distress and desolation caused by the war that the Committee of Mercy may receive an immediate response from our fortunate people. It is obvious that the most acute distress and misery exist in the region devastated by warfare.

CAROLINE HERRICK.

Frederick H. Allen, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Committee of Mercy, who was Chairman of the American Embassy Relief Committee in Paris, and who arrived in New York a few days ago, said yesterday that the French National Relief Committee in Paris, of which President Poincare was the head, was feeding 80,000 persons daily in Paris when he left. Since then the number has been increased by at least 10,000 refugees from Belgium alone.

"The meals cost 6 cents each," said Mr. Allen, "and this means that an American dollar will feed sixteen hungry mouths."

Mr. Allen is now at the offices of the Committee of Mercy in the Fifth Avenue Building assisting August Belmont, the Treasurer of the committee, in collecting and distributing the money collected for European relief work.

TELLS OF BELGIUM'S NEED.

Mme. Vandervelde Speaks for Women's Dollar Fund.

At Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon Mme. Emilie Vandervelde presented the needs of the Belgian people to a small audience of women. Theodore Marburg, formerly United States Minister to Belgium, took up a collection in his hat, and it was soon filled with bills. A check for $150 was also among the donations.

Mme. Vandervelde told of the desolation of the greater part of Belgium. Many of the women wept as Mme. Vandervelde spoke, and there was applause at the suggestion that this "method of settlement by war be done away with for all ages."

The meeting was called by the Belgian Women's Dollar Fund, and Miss Ada Stirling introduced Mme. Vandervelde. Checks for the rehabilitation of Belgium may be sent to Mme. Vandervelde at 10 Bridge Street, and the money sent will be put in charge of the Belgian Relief Fund.

COPPER NOT TO BE SEIZED.

Promise Made by Britain if Consignees Will Give Guarantee.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—American copper shipments to neutral countries will not be molested by British ships when covered by an understanding between shippers and consignees that they are for domestic use only. This was made known here today after a conference between Secretary of State Bryan and Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador.

The Ambassador expressed the approval of his Government of the suggestion of American copper exporters that cargoes en route to Holland, Italy, and other non-belligerent countries be shipped under the restriction that they would be used in those countries and not exported to Germany or Austria.

Secretary Bryan at once set to work to obtain from Holland, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland guarantees that copper imported from the United States would not be re-exported. These guarantees will be accepted by Great Britain. It is believed the neutral countries will not hesitate to approve the plan, which is similar to that already arranged with Holland with regard to foodstuffs.

Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, who discussed the matter at the State Department on behalf of copper interests, said the arrangement would be entirely satisfactory to copper producers.

SHRAPNEL KILLS MORE THAN BULLETS

Only 3 Per Cent. of Wounded in Deauville Died, Hospital Aide Says.

DANGER FROM INFECTION

Earth Entering Wounds of Soldiers Causes Deaths—Here to Raise Funds.

Alfred Keene, aide-de-camp to Major Brochard, in charge of the hospitals at Deauville, France, who arrived here on the steamship France on Saturday, told THE TIMES yesterday an interesting story of the work which is being done caring for the thousands of wounded French soldiers who have been brought from the firing line. Mr. Keene came here to aid in obtaining funds for the work and will return soon to France. When he left, he said, there were 3,000 wounded in Trouville and Deauville. Only 5 per cent. of the wounds were serious, he said, and he placed the fatalities at 3 per cent. of the total. Less than 5 per cent. of the soldiers in the hospitals were wounded by bullets, he said. The worst wounds were caused by shrapnel bursting over the men as they were lying in the trenches.

Mr. Keene spoke especially of the work being done at the big Deauville Casino, which was turned into a hospital, and where 400 French soldiers were being treated when he left. This hospital is run on contributions from Americans and English. One of the first American contributors was Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt. Among those who have been giving their time to personally caring for the wounded were Marthe Chenal, the French opera singer, and Mme. Isadora Duncan.

"We had but two deaths in the hospital and they were caused by lockjaw," he said. "This infection is caused by the highly fertilized earth entering the wounds, a condition easily explained when you recollect that there are thousands of wounded, and often many hours must elapse before some of them are reached by the ambulance corps on the dead line, which is the space between the firing lines and the two opposing armies. The wounded in their agony often roll about on the ground, rubbing their bodies into the soil. Along the battle line on the Aisne best root was grown, and the ground was recently tilled. The ground was richly fertilized, and the microbe which causes lockjaw is present in this kind of soil. From an inspection of the wounded in the Deauville Casino we have come to the conclusion that wounds caused by bullets very rarely have fatal results. Those wounded by bullets, it was found, were generally shot below the knee.

"Stories as related by the wounded are as a general rule unreliable," continued Mr. Keene, "due to the fact that the soldier sees only what is happening in his immediate vicinity. Too much importance is attached to personal narrative. From many sources we learn that warfare can be waged for several days without any of the combatants getting even a glimpse of the enemy. Many of the combatants say that they have passed from three to four days on the firing line without catching sight of the enemy. They just aimed their rifles at the horison line and calculated on the bullet striking six inches below the crest of the trench."

Mr. Keene said that it was now planned to give a series of concerts here for the benefit of the Deauville Hospital. Dr. Frederick S. Mason of 12 Fifth Avenue is the Treasurer of the committee in charge of the work. More than 10,000 Americans visit the famous Casino at Deauville each year, Mr. Keene said, and it was hoped that sufficient funds could be obtained from these travelers and from English tourists to keep up the work at the hospital. Mr. Keene's office is at 345 Fifth Avenue.

AT WAR WITH KAISERS

Not with Peoples, King George's Latest Proclamations Suggest.

An interesting change of form in the royal proclamations issued by King George and published in the official London Gazette is noted in late copies reaching here. It concerns the designation of the parties with whom Great Britain is now at war.

Heretofore, in royal proclamations, at least as late as Sept. 11, the preambles have read:

"Whereas, A state of war has existed between Us and the German Empire * * * and between Us and the Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary," &c.

In The Gazette of Sept. 21 and subsequent issues, however, the proclamations read:

"Whereas, On the fourth day of August last We did issue Our Royal Proclamation specifying, &c. * * * during the War between Us and the German Emperor * * * and the War between Us and the Emperor of Austria, King of Hungary," &c.

Whether the change in form is merely accidental or whether it is to betoken that England considers herself at war only with the two Emperors and not with the German and Austro-Hungarian peoples, does not appear.

Canada Renames Her Streets.

MONTREAL, Oct. 5.—Many of the streets of this city have been renamed after cities and military leaders. Montreal now has streets named Antwerp, Liège, Namur, French, Joffre, and Pau. It has an avenue named Poincaré.

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And, likewise, it is for him we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle—so that he gets the *same mild, healthful drink, every time, everywhere—Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

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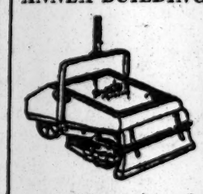
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The Suits at $6.85 Usual Prices to $10
Good-looking cassimeres and cheviots in brown and gray, also black-and-white stripes. All sizes to 42.

The Suits at $8.95 Usual Prices to $15
Fall and Winter cassimeres, blue, brown, gray and oxford. Also a fine showing of all-wool serge suits. Sizes to 50 chest-measure.

The Suits at $12 Usual Prices to $20
Here are specially fine suits—the lot includes 48 high-class "samples" from one of Philadelphia's best known makers. Not one of the 48 suits worth less than $20; the other suits would ordinarily be priced at $15 and $18. All sizes for men and youths. BIG MEN WHO WEAR UP TO "54 stout" can also be fitted.

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Three high efficiency pneumatic pumps; very effective; cloth dust box; special oil-treated bearings, making it easy to operate; brush automatically adjusts itself to floor. Fully guaranteed.

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"La Promenade des Toilettes"
A History-Making Fashion Event
Why?

Before telling you why, we shall turn over the pages of Fashion history to last March, when we held our Spring exhibition. In that display we introduced "La Mienne," the first frock with a basque which was created by Premet. At that time we prophesied that it was the coming mode. And by June the basque costume was worn by all the fashionable women of Europe and America. Even now it is fashionable.

In our present exhibition we have introduced the

New Costumes With Wide Skirts

and we are thoroughly convinced that these models from Premet, Cheruit, Callot and Martial et Armand are indicative of the style of tomorrow—and probably of next Spring.

In comparison, these new wide skirts are just as smart as those of the 90's were dowdy. In the new styles they are extremely short and they flare without looking cumbersome.

The Last The Real Paris Fashions
Gowns, Wraps, Suits, Furs and Millinery

are presented in promenade by mannequins, between 10:30 A. M. and 12 M.; also 2 and 4 P. M. Third Floor

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That the GIMBEL Clothing Store—newest among the great Clothing businesses of this city—offers them "the most for their money," when buying clothing, figure it any way they will.

That many men act on this opinion, is indicated by the very comfortable size to which this Clothing Business has grown in four years.

We are not hampered by narrow vision in gathering this stock, which is so rich in good styles. We KNOW good clothing (for we have been men's clothiers for thirty years) and we take the best that the best wholesale tailors of America have to give us—often modified to suit our ideas, by the style of the clothing turned out by the best New York custom tailors.

Though qualities are high, prices are always fair. Based upon a moderate profit on well bought goods.

We invite men's attention in particular to

The New Foreign Overcoats at $30 to $60,
The American Overcoats at $15 to $55,
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each in variety sufficient to meet most men's requirements.

And a Very Special Group of Men's Suits and Overcoats at $17.50

Including Chesterfield, Knitted, Homespun and Cheviot Overcoats and Sack Suits in Fall and Winter weights, all of $25 quality

Fourth Floor

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The New York Times
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Five hundred representative books of the season, summarized under convenient classifications and in compact form, to serve as a valuable reference for book buyers. The Autumn Book Number will contain many features of interest to lovers of every branch of literature, and booksellers will find it a complete statement of new publications.

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Order Today To Be Sure of a Copy.

WHITMAN A TOOL, SAYS ROOSEVELT

"Seared with Brand of Tammany, and Brand of Barnes Cannot Free Him."

CALLS NOMINEE INSINCERE

Colonel Declares Progressives Rejected Him When Convinced of Double-Dealing.

'BI-PARTISAN' RULE ASSAILED

Davenport and ex-President Talk to Crowds at Poughkeepsie and Along the Hudson.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Theodore Roosevelt had a "corking" time during his automobile campaign trip up the Hudson Valley today, and when he reached this city more than half an hour late tonight thousands of persons were waiting to greet him.

In Yonkers the Colonel and Frederick N. Davenport addressed a meeting of Progressives in Phillipsburg Hall at noon. They were traveling in five automobiles. The Colonel put Mr. Whitman in the Ananias Club by asserting that when Mr. Whitman went to see him he (Mr. Whitman) said that he had voted for Mr. Roosevelt. Now he denied having done so. The Colonel said he did not care which was the truth, but the truth was not told both times.

In Cold Spring and Beacon, and Wappinger's Falls crowds turned out to hear Col Roosevelt. When he reached Poughkeepsie he was entertained at dinner by about thirty Progressives, after which he shook hands with hundreds of persons before being rushed in an automobile to Columbus Institute, which was packed with auditors.

It was nearly 9 o'clock when he reached the institute. Frederick M. Davenport and ex-Senator Josiah T. Newcomb first expounded the policies of the Progressive Party and told of the work they had done while in Albany under Gov. Hughes.

Assails "Bi-Partisan Control."

Col. Roosevelt was introduced as the greatest living American. In his speech he made a vigorous attack on the Murphy and Barnes parties, as he called them, and then turned his batteries on Mr. Whitman. He said:

"For a number of years I have been calling the attention of the people of this State to the system of bi-partisan control of the State by the Republican and Democratic machines and the master mechanics of politics who run these machines. Again and again what I have said has been hotly denied, and I have been assailed for speaking of the alliance between the bosses and sub-bosses of the two parties. Yet, it seems to me that no sincere and well-informed man can doubt the existence of this alliance between the machines when he studies what has actually been done in our politics.

"I desire this evening to call particular attention to what has occurred in New York State and New York City in the last twelve months. I then ask the plain, decent citizens of the State to consider whether these actions do not show an understanding and alliance between the Murphy machine and the Barnes machine and give positive proof that the men in control of the two machines and the candidates whom they put up are ready to act together in any crisis where they believe that their interests conflict with the interests of the people at large.

"During the last year it has been Mr. Whitman's fortune to be the officially recognized nominee of both of the great machine bosses of the State. He was openly and frankly, without any pretense of concealment, the Barnes candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination; and he is now running for Governor as Mr. Barnes's nominee, precisely as is his colleague, Mr. Wadsworth, who was Mr. Barnes's most efficient ally in thwarting and hampering Gov. Hughes. With well-nigh incredible effrontery, Mr. Whitman and Mr. Barnes are appealing to the people to support Mr. Whitman so as to overthrow Tammany in the State. Yet only a year ago Mr. Whitman ran on the Tammany ticket, so that in New York City he was the nominee of Mr. Murphy and Tammany Hall.

"In that election the good government of the whole city was at stake. All the decent elements of New York got together behind one ticket, regardless of party, to defeat Tammany Hall. Mr. Whitman, after being nominated on that ticket and accepting the nomination, deliberately accepted the nomination of Mr. Murphy for District Attorney on the Tammany ticket. He did this at a time of crisis in Mr. Murphy's political fortunes in New York. By so doing he is estopped from making any attack on Mr. Murphy or Tammany. At the time he thus acted all good citizens were looking to Mr. Whitman as District Attorney for assistance in the effort to save the city from the domination of Tammany Hall.

"Bottling Mr. Whitman Up."

"Mr. Murphy knew perfectly well when he put Mr. Whitman on his ticket that he was in effect bottling Mr. Whitman up for the campaign, and Mr. Whitman knew it when he accepted Mr. Murphy's nomination. By his action at that time Mr. Whitman conclusively demonstrated that the motive actuating him was desire for office regardless of principles. The motive actuating Mr. Murphy was to save his control of the Government of the City of New York. In that campaign Mr. Whitman spoke favorably of Mr. Murphy's candidate for Mayor, and he never made any statement whatever against Tammany Hall or Mr. Murphy. He took no part whatever in the good citizens' movement to defeat Mr. Murphy, although it had been shown repeatedly and conslusively that the defeat of Mr. Murphy and his ticket was necessary to correct the intolerable abuses that had arisen in New York City because of Tammany's control of the City Government. At the great meeting held under Republican auspices to close the campaign last Fall Mr. Whitman spoke in the most eloquent terms of the Tammany candidate for Mayor, and was roundly hissed by the audience for his remarks.

"Last Spring Mr. Whitman again and again, through Mr. Duell and others, tried to secure the nomination for Governor from the Progressive Party on the explicit promise that he would openly attack Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy. He stated that he had seen the light, that he had come to the conclusion that both machines were bad, and that he would openly attack them. When the Progressives became convinced that Mr. Whitman was not sincere in these statements, but was merely endeavoring by double dealing to secure both the machines and the Progressives' indorsement, and that he had in no way repented of his action, they of course refused to have anything further to do with him. Mr. Whitman then appeared without disguise as the Barnes candidate.

"Again and again the attempt was made to get him openly to say whether he was for or against Barnes and Mr. Barnes's control of the Republican Party. He resolutely refused to answer the question in public. That Mr. Barnes has been entirely satisfied with the answer Mr. Whitman has given to the question in private is shown by the fact that Mr. Barnes has cordially backed him and has secured him the nomination. Mr. Hinman, in the closing days of the recent primaries campaign, put this question directly to Mr. Whitman and Mr. Whitman again evaded it, but he called upon Mr. Hinman not to raise the cry of bossism in the Republican Party, because by so doing he was aiding Tammany Hall, and the chief object of all Republicans should be to defeat Tammany Hall.

Whitman As Tammany Nominee.

"When it is remembered that at this moment Mr. Whitman is holding the office of District Attorney to which he was elected as the nominee of Tammany Hall and that in accepting this nomination from Tammany Hall he shamefully deserted the cause of good Government in the City of New York, it seems extraordinary that any decent citizen should be willing to support him. Mr. Whitman's golden opportunity to prove his sincerity occurred in the direct fight to defeat Tammany Hall last year; and in that fight Mr. Whitman deserted the people, ranged himself against them and allowed himself to be used as a shield for Mr. Muhphy and Mr. Murphy's candidate. It arouses less our indignation than our contemptuous amazement that after such conduct he should attempt to masquerade as the opponent of Tammany Hall.

"The brand of Tammany is on his forehead and it does not help him to have the brand of Barnes placed over it. He is seared with the brand of Tammany and the brand of Barnes cannot free him from it. The deed of sale of his soul to one boss cannot be canceled by a fresh deed of sale to the other.

"Ever since his nomination Mr. Whitman has given an illustration of how he would act as Governor. When the question of electing a Chairman of the new Republican State Committee came up last week, there was but one candidate for the position openly and actively against Mr. Barnes. After a talk with Mr. Barnes Mr. Whitman formally asked this candidate to withdraw; and the withdrawal took place. Mr. Barnes needed the help of Mr. Whitman in this instance just as Mr. Murphy needed his help in connection with the nomination for District Attorney last year.

"In both instances Mr. Whitman happened to be the man who could give the needed aid to the boss and the machine. In one instance the man to be aided was the boss of the Republican Party. In the other instance the man to be aided was the boss of the Democratic Party. In both instances Mr. Whitman responded promptly and effectively to the bosses' call for assistance. Surely there could be no better example of the way in which the bi-partisan combination is served.

Barnes and Murphy Control.

"With these facts before us, the man is blind who believes that if Mr. Whitman were elected Governor he would fail either Mr. Barnes or Mr. Murphy in any serious crisis in the career of either. Beyond all doubt Mr. Whitman's action, if elected Governor, would be in accord with the record that he has made in these two instances.

"We are fighting for social and industrial reforms of far-reaching importance. But we cannot get these reforms until we rid the State of the domination of that system, the existence of which is conditioned upon preventing the reforms we desire. The greatest issue in the State of New York, the controlling issue in the fight for good government, is the destruction of the influence of the bi-partisan machine that has at times insidiously and at times openly and defiantly controlled and directed the affairs of the Government of this State; and the surest way to perpetuate the bi-partisan machine is to elect a man who has shown himself in such instances as those above referred to ready to do its bidding and to come to its support.

"Until within the last four years there was no serious effort to destroy this bi-partisan machine. Its control has been menaced only by the movement which has now taken final and definite shape in the Progressive Party. Under the pressure of the Progressives both Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy have deemed it wise to act a little more covertly than they would deem it necessary to do if they only had to deal with bond servants of their own party machine. Rumors are set forth as regards each at times that he no longer intends to dominate the party. It is safe for each to let these rumors circulate. Each has now intrenched himself in complete and absolute command. Mr. Murphy has just nominated his candidate for Governor, Mr. Glynn, precisely as Mr. Barnes has nominated for Governor and Senator Mr. Whitman and Mr. Wadsworth.

"Doubtless Mr. Murphy would rather have Mr. Glynn elected Governor, as he is his direct party representative; but if Mr. Glynn is not elected and Mr. Whitman is, the difference to Mr. Murphy will not be very great, for Mr. Whitman accepted Mr. Murphy's nomination of the Tammany candidate for Mayor and is not likely to interfere with the plans of the Tammany boss. This year Mr. Whitman is the publicly acknowledged candidate for Governor of Mr. Barnes, just as last year he was the publicly acknowledged candidate for District Attorney of Mr. Murphy. The connecting link between the two bosses is simply a little more openly intimate this year than it has been previously.

"I ask that all the plain, decent citizens of New York, whether they are ex-Democrats or ex-Republicans, come with us to throw off bi-partisan rule. I appeal for Mr. Davenport and Mr. Colby and the men who run on their ticket. I ask all good citizens to stand with us in our fight for independence."

All the speakers addressed an outdoor overflow meeting here later in the evening, and then Col. Roosevelt left by automobile for the home of Mrs. James R. Roosevelt at Hyde Park, where he spent the night.

EXPLAINS WHITMAN'S POSITION

Justice Hoyt Describes the Call on Col. Roosevelt.

Franklin C. Hoyt, Justice of Special Sessions, who was mentioned by Col. Roosevelt as being present with Lucien Bonheur when District Attorney Whitman told the Colonel, as alleged, that he wanted the Mayoralty nomination and was willing to leave it to the Colonel whether he should run for Governor, gave his version of the meeting yesterday. Justice Hoyt said that the meeting was not for the purpose of dickering over political offices, but that the whole discussion was on a high plane. He is a Progressive.

"I remember distinctly lunching with Col. Roosevelt, Mr. Whitman, and Mr. Bonheur in 1913, I think in June," he said. "The prospect of Mr. Whitman's nomination for Mayor by the Fusion Committee was one of the topics of discussion. Col. Roosevelt was naturally interested in Mr. Whitman's position as to the Gubernatorial nomination in 1914 in case he was elected Mayor. Mr. Whitman stated that if he were supported by the Fusionists and elected Mayor it was his intention to serve out the full term. It was later suggested that a crisis might arise in 1914 in which Mr. Whitman might be of greater service to the city and the State as Governor.

"Mr. Whitman stated that he would be reluctant to give up the Mayoralty even for the Governorship, but if such a situation arose he would do that which seemed to him to be of the most benefit to the people of the State. He said that, if elected Mayor, he would not be a candidate for Governor unless there was a distinct call for him, irrespective of party lines. The question of the Progressive indorsement of such a nomination was discussed.

"Mr. Whitman did not seem to think that the call for his nomination should come from the Progressives, as such, but stated that the views of Col. Roosevelt and Progressives of his high ideals would have great weight and influence with him in determining the question—in other words, that if elected Mayor he would not run for Governor on the nomination of one party alone, but only if it could be shown that he was desired as a candidate by men of progressive principles generally.

"The entire conversation was based upon the assumption that Mr. Whitman would be nominated and elected Mayor. Later on Mr. Whitman, together with Mr. McAneny and Mr. Mitchel, publicly pledged himself to serve four years as Mayor, if elected."

Justice Hoyt was asked if he had heard Mr. Whitman say that he had voted for Col. Roosevelt in 1912. He replied:

"Personally I certainly cannot say as to whether Mr. Whitman told Col. Roosevelt that he voted for him in 1912. We spent a large part of the day at Oyster Bay, and I did not hear all of the conversation that passed between Mr. Whitman and Col. Roosevelt."

Friends of Mr. Whitman said yesterday that he always admired Col. Roosevelt, and that he voted at the primaries in the Spring of 1912 for the Roosevelt delegates to the National Convention which was held in Chicago in 1912, as he was for Col. Roosevelt as the Republican nominee for President. That was before the Colonel bolted the Republican Party. When the Colonel left the party, Mr. Whitman, it was explained, sided with President Taft and helped manage the Taft campaign here.

Before going to Yonkers yesterday Col. Roosevelt, accompanied by ex-Senator Davenport, stopped at the Polyclinic Hospital and visited Lloyd Collis, Progressive candidate for State Engineer. Mr. Collis is ill.

MOOSE TO RALLY AT ALBANY

Roosevelt-Davenport Meeting to Follow State Committee's Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—This city will be the scene of a big Bull Moose as well as a Democratic gathering tomorrow. About the time the Democratic State Committee elects its officers the Progressive State Committee will meet here to organize. The big Bull Moose event, however, will not come until night, when Theodore Roosevelt and Frederick M. Davenport, the Progressive candidate for Governor, accompanied by their flying squadron of Progressive orators, will arrive for a rally at Odd Fellows Hall. Col. Roosevelt will be the principal speaker.

Theodore Douglas Robinson, Col. Roosevelt's nephew, is slated for re-election as Chairman of the State Committee. It is understood that there will be no opposition.

When the roll of the State Committee is called the name of only one Progressive from Albany County will appear on it, though there are three Assembly districts. The Progressive organizations in the Second and Third Districts failed to name candidates for the State Committee. Republicans who had enrolled with the Progressive Party wrote in on their ballots the names of Senator Henry M. Sage, one of William Barnes's lieutenants, and John H. Rea, who was Mr. Barnes's candidate for member of the Republican State Committee from the Second Assembly District, with the result that both Barnes men were elected to places on the Progressive Committee.

Republican Officers in Kings.

The Kings County Republican Executive Committee will recommend two changes of officers in the County Committee, which meets tonight. Frederick W. Rowe, the Congressional candidate in the Sixth District, has resigned as Vice Chairman, and ex-Senator John Drescher of the Eighteenth Assembly District will take his place. Reuben L. Haskell, the Congressional candidate in the Tenth District, has retired as Secretary of the committee and will be succeeded by John T. Rafferty of the Twelfth Assembly District. Alfred E. Vass of the Eleventh Assembly District will be re-elected County Chairman and Jacob A. Livingston of the Twenty-second Assembly District Chairman of the Executive Committee.

PARTY OPPONENTS WILL AID ROBINS

Democratic and Republican Senators and Congressmen Help Progressive

FOR ILLINOIS SENATOR

Fight on Sherman and Sullivan, the Republican and Democratic Candidates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Two Democratic Senators, two Republican Senators, one Democratic Representative, and one Republican Representative signed a formal statement issued tonight by the National Popular Government League announcing that the league would give its support to Raymond Robins, candidate of the Progressive Party for United States Senator in Illinois. In the league's announcement Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman, Republican, and Roger Sullivan, Democrat, chosen in the recent Illinois primaries as the candidates of their respective parties for Senator, are repudiated.

The Senators who signed the league's announcement of its intention to work for the election of the Progressive Party candidate are Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, who is President of the league, and Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Democrats, and George W. Norris of Nebraska and Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, Republicans. Mr. Norris and Mr. Clapp may be classified as Roosevelt men. The Representatives are Robert Crosser of Ohio, Democrat, and James Manahan of Minnesota, Republican. The league's statement says in part:

"The National Popular Government League will actively support Raymond Robins for election to the United States Senate upon the grounds that he has been and is today a sincere and active advocate of the principles and measures for which this league stands, and that his opponents, Roger Sullivan and Lawrence Y. Sherman, have for years been bitter opponents of these principles.

"No eleventh-hour professions on the part of his opponents to be in favor of the initiative and referendum or the insertion of a few words in a party platform are sufficient to convince any man familiar with their style of politics that they would ever turn a hand to redeem their pledges. Robins is the only man who can defeat in Illinois the forces of political reaction determined upon the destruction of popular Government and represented by Mr. Sherman and Mr. Sullivan."

WHITE ELECTED TREASURER

Republican State Committee Gets Campaign Under Way.

With the selection yesterday of Alexander M. White of Kings for Treasurer of the Republican State Committee, the Republican campaign got under way. It was only at the urgent request of Frederick C. Tanner, the new State Chairman, that Mr. White consented to serve. He has been allied with the independent element of the party, and has never been considered a Barnes man. He is Vice President of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, and at the recent primaries was elected a member of the State Committee from the First Assembly District of Kings. For several years he fought the regular organization of his district led by Col. Michael Dady. Mr. White is 44 years old and a member of the firm of White, Weld & Co.

Ogden L. Mills, who was a candidate for State Chairman, sent a letter to Chairman Tanner offering all the assistance in his power.

The Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee will meet today and elect new officers. In the evening the County Committee will meet at the Murray Hill Lyceum and reorganize. The officers, it is said, will be re-elected.

Several Republican candidates met at State headquarters yesterday and laid plans for the campaign. It was decided to select a committee, smaller than the Executive Committee, to carry on the active work. A speakers' bureau also was organized. Personal headquarters for Mr. Whitman were opened on the ground floor of 37 Madison Avenue, where he lives. George Glynn, editor of The Watertown Herald, will be in charge.

William Foster, Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-fourth District, which takes in a part of the Bronx and a part of Westchester, said yesterday that he had won at the primaries over Benjamin L. Fairchild by 106 majority. In the first computation, he said, only the Bronx vote, which gave Mr Fairchild a plurality, was counted.

LA FOLLETTE WON'T RUN.

Senator Says He Will Not Contest for Wisconsin Governorship.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 5.—"I shall not be an independent candidate, and shall so publicly announce."

This was the final reply of Senator La Follette today to the Wisconsin Progressives who have appealed to him to enter the State contest as an independent candidate for Governor.

In suggesting his reasons, the Senator's telegram says in part:

"The primary vote was small, the nomination was by a minority, and involved a complete reversal of the established policy of the State. For these reasons it has been my personal opinion that there ought to be an independent candidate. But I do not think these facts warrant a public official, who has been elected to serve in another capacity, in becoming an independent candidate on the call of a voluntary conference without action on the part of the voters on which to predicate such candidacy."

Re-elect Tanner District Leader.

The Republican Committee of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District last night at the Madison Square Republican Club, 240 West Fourteenth Street, unanimously re-elected Frederick C. Tanner Chairman of the Republican State Committee, leader of the district.

MURPHY FOES BACK GLYNN.

National Democratic Club Indorses the State Ticket.

The National Democratic Club, which expelled Charles F. Murphy and other Tammany leaders for non-payment of dues, last night passed resolutions indorsing the Democratic State ticket. Edward F. O'Dwyer, President of the club, who led the fight on Murphy, was not present because of illness, but he sent a letter suggesting that the candidates be indorsed.

The resolutions, which were offered by Judge Daniel F. Murphy and seconded by Alexander Konta, were adopted unanimously. They read:

Whereas, President Wilson has won the admiration, love, and gratitude of mankind by preserving peace in America while Europe is engulfed in the horrors of war; and

Whereas, It is the duty of every patriot to stand by the President at this critical time; and

Whereas, Every Democrat should support the party that made Woodrow Wilson the Chief Executive of the nation; and

Whereas, The Hon. Martin H. Glynn has been nominated by the Democratic Party at a Statewide primary for Governor of the State of New York; and

Whereas, the record of Gov. Glynn merits election by reason of the honesty, efficiency, and marked economy of his administration, and the wise, beneficient, and humane legislation he has promoted; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National Democratic Club in body assembled reasserts its devotion and loyalty to President Wilson and pledges its earnest efforts to secure the election of Martin H. Glynn and other Democratic nominees.

Richard F. Croker, former Tammany leader and organizer of the club, whose wife was buried yesterday afternoon, was in the clubhouse during the meeting, but did not take part in the deliberations. He sent a message to the members asking them to excuse him from attending.

"I cannot be quoted," was his only reply when asked by a reporter for his opinion of the Democratic State ticket.

CASSIDY CASE UP TODAY.

Court to Hear Convicted Politicians' Plea for a Stay.

Before Justice Jenks, in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, today, Joseph Cassidy, one-time Democratic boss of Queens; ex-Congressman William Willett, Jr., and Louis T. Walter, Jr., Cassidy's political satellite, will make another stand in their long fight to escape going to prison for trafficking in a nomination for the bench. The Justice will hear argument on their applications for certificates of reasonable doubt. The Appellate Division upheld their conviction last week. Should the certificates be granted, the three men will continue under bail until a decision in their cases has been given by the Court of Appeals. If Justice Jenks denies the motions, District Attorney Cropsey, it is understood, will demand the surrender of the men, that they may go to prison at once.

There was much speculation yesterday as to the whereabouts of Cassidy, Walter, and Willett. All three live in Far Rockaway. Walter is said to have been seen in Far Rockaway yesterday as he was about to get on a train for Manhattan. He was reported to have said that Cassidy was still at his camp in the Adirondacks. Neighbors of Cassidy, however, said that the ex-boss had returned from the mountains on Thursday night and that he had since been in seclusion at his home in Far Rockaway.

FEWER HUMANE SOCIETIES.

Increase in Care of Animals Greater Than in That of Children.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 5.—At the opening of the annual convention of the American Humane Association today attention was called to the fact that the number of children cared for by the societies last year was 191,964, as compared to 177,747 during the previous year, while the number of animals that received attention by the societies devoted to them increased from 2,580186 to 6,845,707. Dr. H. H. Scott, Secretary of the Illinois Humane Society, deplored the fact that many organizations for the welfare of children are inactive.

During the discussion of a paper on "Have Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Outlived Their Usefulness?" President William O. Stillman declared that political influences are being exerted against us "whenever we conflict with the powerful forces using children in mills and factories." The number of societies for the care of children decreased from 313 to 307.

FOOD HINTS FOR PUPILS.

Pamphlet Tells School Children How to Buy Meats.

The Mayor's Committee on Food Supply, of which George W. Perkins is Chairman, will distribute in the public schools the second of a series of pamphlets dealing with the cost of living. This is entitled "What to Buy," and deals with meats.

Here is some of the advice given:

Flank steak costs much less than top sirloin or round steak, but it makes an excellent roast. It can also be pot roasted or used as chopped meat.

Chuck or round steak costs much less than porterhouse or sirloin, and can be broiled in the same manner.

Chuck roast costs much less than rib roast and will make just as appetizing a dish if the bone is removed, the meat rolled and then roasted.

The beef neck is juicy and well flavored. It rarely sells for over 16 cents a pound, and makes a good pot roast and excellent stews and soups.

Shin of beef makes a good "beef-a-la-mode." Cut it up the same as for stew; brown the pieces in hot fat; then add water; cook in a pot the same as pot roast and serve with the gravy.

Shin of beef makes a most nourishing soup, and the meat can be taken from the pot afterward and served with horse-radish sauce.

If you buy a rib roast of beef have your butcher cut the rib end off so that you can use it for making soup. If it is left on and roasted with the rest of the meat it is largely wasted.

Borough President Marks has received a letter from Ida M. Robins, a special investigator of the Brooklyn Department of Public Charities, in which she says that the open markets have enabled a couple to keep their children out of a charitable institution and care for them at home because of the money saved in purchasing food.

Investigation has shown, Mr. Marks said, that about $3,400 worth of goods was sold at the Harlem Bridge market on Saturday. There were twenty-five farmers in the three markets, and their average sales amounted to about $100. One man in the Harlem Bridge market sold 4,300 pounds of chickens and 23 cases of eggs.

16 KILLED IN MINE.

Gas Explosion in Alabama Colliery Also Injures Twelve.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 5.—Sixteen men were killed and twelve injured as the result of a pocket gas explosion early today at the Mulga mines of the Woodward Iron Company near Ensley. What ignited the gas has not been determined.

The mine itself was not seriously damaged. Mulga mines had a previous explosion on April 20, 1910, when thirty-five were killed.

TO GERMANY VIA NORWAY.

Kaiser's Ambassador to Japan Has Difficulty Getting Home.

Count Arthur von Rex, who was German Ambassador to Japan when the latter country declared war on Germany, will sail from New York for Bergen, Norway, on the Norwegian-American liner Kristianiafjord today. He will be accompanied by Dr. E. Rhonberg, former counselor, and Capt. Alexander von Falkenhausen, former Military Attaché of the German Embassy in Tokio, and by Dr. Hans Kuhne, who was the German Consul General in the same city.

Count Rex and his staff would have preferred to return to Germany via the Rotterdam route, but realized that if they did their ship might be detained by British warships. The route taken by the Norwegian liners makes this possibility remote, and so they decided in favor of the northern way.

Baron Ladislaus von Muller, former Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to Japan, is also in New York. He will not be able to sail before Oct. 20.

200,000 CANADIANS DRILLING

Easy for Dominion to Raise Big Forces, Says Col. Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 5.—Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, said tonight that 200,000 men were voluntarily drilling throughout Canada with the intention of offering their services for war. There are now 44,000 men under arms. Of these, 33,000 are on their way to the front, 10,000 are doing guard duty, and 1,000 are at Bermuda. Col. Hughes said he could raise ten contingents for the war just as easily as he raised the first, and Gen. MacDonald added that a second contingent could be raised much more easily than the first.

The Minister of Militia has an offer for a regiment of cavalry from Montana, the men supplying their own horses.

M'COMBS SAYS NO; GLYNN WILL LEAD

Continued from Page 1.

tional and State Governments which will secure the continuing benefits of Democratic policies, is essential to the welfare of the people of this country.

"The prospect is much more cheerful today than it was six weeks ago," said Chairman Osborn. "The assurances of support received by Gov. Glynn from Democrats of standing and independence in all sections of the State have put an entirely new aspect on things. We are now assured of a practically united Democracy behind the ticket."

While Gov. Glynn has not yet begun his speechmaking tour, the State is being flooded with campaign literature, and personal letters are being sent by the Governor to Democrats of prominence in their home localities.

Besides the State Committee, the County Chairmen and the candidates on the State ticket have been summoned here for a conference tomorrow. The Campaign Committee will open headquarters here with a view of placing the centre of Democratic campaign activities away from the Tammany zone of influence.

Murphy Arrives, Reticent.

Charles F. Murphy arrived shortly before midnight, accompanied by ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith and his inseparable companion, "Phil" Donohue.

The Tammany leader said that he had no advance comment to make on the meeting of tomorrow. Just at that moment he espied "Packy" McCabe, the Democratic boss of Albany.

"Better see McCabe," said Murphy. "He knows more about what is going to happen than I do."

"It's understood somebody will claim the State leadership tomorrow," was suggested.

"Well, it won't be I," said Murphy.

McCOMBS DECLINES TO LEAD.

Suggests Osborn Remain Head of State Committee.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, definitely decided yesterday not to accept the Chairmanship of the State Committee, to succeed William Church Osborn. He called up Gov. Glynn by long-distance telephone in the afternoon and, telling his decision, suggested that all pressure be brought to bear upon Mr. Osborn to remain State Chairman. There is no doubt that Mr. Osborn will do so, in the opinion of Mr. McCombs.

Mr. McCombs explained that his duties as National Chairman would give him all he could do this Fall, particularly in the Congressional campaign, but he was going to do everything in his power to help elect Gov. Glynn and the rest of the Democratic ticket here. Part of his plan is to have Secretary of State Bryan make speeches here. He said Mr. Bryan had promised to make at least one speech for the State ticket in New York City. It will be near the close of the campaign and probably in Madison Square Garden. To have Mr. Bryan speak here will give the National Administration sanction to the State Democratic ticket and will be a big help to Gov. Glynn, local Democratic leaders think.

"While I would be extremely pleased to act as Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and accede to the wishes of Gov. Glynn," said Mr. McCombs, "I feel that the pressure upon my time in the general Congressional campaign will be so great that I cannot absolutely withdraw myself from it. Nevertheless I expect to be very active in the campaign in the State and to render every assistance possible to the Democratic ticket, both at headquarters and on the stump.

"I feel sure that the State ticket will be elected. I also feel sure that Ambassador Gerard will be elected United States Senator, although compelled by official duties to remain in Germany during the canvass. Ambassador Gerard has been discharging his duties to the great admiration of the people, not only in the State but in the nation."

Charles E. Treman of Ithaca, the up-State Democratic leader whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Chairmanship of the State Committee, said there were strong personal reasons, which would make his acceptance of the position out of the question.

More independent Democrats who opposed the leadership of Charles F. Murphy and supported John A. Hennessy at the primaries were to come out in a few days with an indorsement of Gov. Glynn, it was said yesterday. One of these is Stuart G. Gibboney, personal representative in New York of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo. It was Mr. Gibboney who at the request of Secretary McAdoo, launched the Hennessy Gubernatorial boom.

Mr. Murphy, accompanied by the Secretary of Tammany Hall, Thomas F. Smith, and several others went to Albany last night to attend the meeting of the State Committee at the Hotel Ten Eyck today. Mr. Murphy would not talk, but it was said that he had no idea of trying to boss the new committee and that he had made up his mind to pursue a policy of "hands off" in the State situation.

WILSON APPROVES McCOMBS.

National Chairman, He Says, Should Not Keep to a Single State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—The refusal of William F. McCombs to accept the Chairmanship of the New York Democratic State Committee gave President Wilson the opportunity to say a kind word about the young man who managed his own campaign for the Presidency. He expressed gratification over his action, and emphasized it in this statement which was given out at the White House:

"In my judgment, Mr. McCombs has done the right thing. It would not be wise for the National Chairman to withdraw his attention from the national campaign to conduct the campaign in a single State."

The striking thing about this from the Washington point of view is that the Natinal Chairman and members of the Administration feel that he should devote himself to the situation throughout the country. The Democratic National Committee is taking an active part in the Congressional campaigns in the Northern and Western States, and is working in harmony with the Congressional Campaign Committee, of which Representative Doremus of Michigan is Chairman.

"There is no reason to believe that the President's gratification over the decision of Mr. McCombs was based on any dissatisfaction with the State nominees chosen in the recent primaries. Mr. McCombs himself was strongly in favor of the nomination of Gov. Glynn for re-election and Ambassador Gerard for United States Senator, and the President has taken the position that all Democrats should support the candidates chosen in direct primaries.

GARVIN WINS POINT.

Motion Granted to Reopen Ballot Boxes in Thirty-third District.

Justice John J. Brady, in the Supreme Court in the Bronx, yesterday granted the motion made by counsel for Michael J. Garvin, Democratic leader in the Thirty-third Assembly District, to reopen the ballot boxes in that district and examine the void and protested ballots cast in the last primary. Garvin is the Tammany Hall leader, and it is still disputed whether he or Patrick Kane, independent Democrat, won in the recent contest for leadership.

Counsel for Kane opposed the granting of the motion, on the ground that all the ballots should be recounted if the boxes were opened, but Justice Brady held to the motion of Garvin's counsel.

Coffee Hurt You?

No need to get mad now, tear up the paper, or shout "nonsense, good coffee never hurt anyone."

You know better than that, for you can point out all around you folks who are the worse for coffee's slugging.

Think over a few coffee-drinking friends and casually enquire if they are entirely and perfectly well and just how coffee treats them.

If it hurts others isn't it just possible—?

Catch the drift, don't you?

In fact, after having studied the matter a bit it will become plain that if you are a coffee-drinker the chances are that some form of incipient or perhaps fixed organic disease due to coffee has set in, headache, biliousness, constipation, nervousness, sleeplessness, heart flutter or others of the well-proven coffee ills. One can refuse to look the thing squarely in the face and peg along with the coffee.

Some day Nature will haul him up short.

It's a Poor Bargain

to swap health and a clear, business-like head for a few cups of coffee each day.

Every coffee toper tries to wiggle round and charge his aches and ills to weather, overwork, too much or too little food, this, that or the other thing, but how he hates to admit that the real enemy is his Master, coffee.

A Sure Personal Test

will locate the exact cause of your steady destruction of health, if that cause be coffee. It's worth knowing the plain, sober fact before organic heart trouble or other disease sets in, which perhaps cannot be cured.

The test is pleasant, accurate and satisfying—

Quit coffee absolutely for ten days and in its place use POSTUM.

Postum now comes in two forms. Regular Postum must be boiled. Instant Postum—soluble form made in the cup instantly, with hot water. Both kinds of this famous food-drink have the color and flavour very much like the high grades of Old Gov't Java.

If in a few days you begin to sleep soundly at night, digest your food better, stomach and bowels shown signs of recovery, or the old feeling of weakness at the heart leaves, or head works clearer, (the ails of coffee drugging are multitudinous) the facts will be before you, and

You Have the Answer—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

"The Paris Shop of America"

Especially Features

Luxurious Furs and Fur-trimmed Apparel

Handsome Fur Coats and Sets

Entirely new, distinctive designs in most fashionable Furs, including—

Coats of Caracul—	$95	*Sets* of Black Fox—	$50
Of Caracul, trimmed with Ermine—	$150	Of Skunk—	$85
Of Hudson Seal, trimmed with Ermine—	$225	Of Black Lynx—	$120
Of Hudson Seal, trimmed with Skunk—	$350	Of Kolinsky—	$135
Of Hudson Seal, trimmed with Sitka Fox	$395	Of Natural Fisher—	$175
		Of Natural Cross Fox—	$185
		Of Pointed Taupe Fox—	$225
		Of Dyed Blue Fox—	$230

Also more costly Furs, including Coats and Sets for evening wear

Fashionable Suits of fine imported materials, trimmed with real Skunk, Jap Sable, Beaver, Seal and other fashionable Furs— *$75, $95, $125*

Also Smart Fur-trimmed Suits at $58 and $65.

Handsome Wraps for afternoon, limousine and evening wear, of fine chiffon-velvet, trimed with Fox, Jap Sable, Skunk and other beautiful Furs—*$75, $95, $125.*

Smart Coats of splendid imported fabrics, trimmed with wide bands of Fur— *$65, $85*

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Today and the remainder of the week, in the Men's Custom Tailoring Section, on the Third Floor, we will offer

Men's Sack Suits at $26.50

(Made to Measure)

Regular Values $35.00 to 40.00

The materials to select from include the latest Foreign and Domestic Suitings, in blues, blacks and grays, together with smart designs in stripes, plaids, checks and mixtures.

Additional charge of ten per cent. for sizes over 44 chest measure.

Autumn and Winter Footwear

Pour La Danse, La Promenade Et Le Divertissement

The Martin and Martin salons cater only to those who make propriety plus dependability their master. During the present era of conserved expenditure, the necessity of correctness in one's purchases is highly magnified.

We number no dissatisfied patrons among our clientele because both our service and our products are tempered to meet the desires of those whom we serve. Hence our growth and reputation.

The leathers in our shoes are cut full size—they aren't stretched or weakened. Each one is hand-sewn fast to the original last and styled in some exclusive yet "accepted" design.

Note our accessible location.

MARTIN & MARTIN

BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

1 East 35th St., New York

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

October Nights



The coons are in the corn—and the birds are in the stubble.

There is the bracing touch of frost at nightfall—a peaceful rest after a day's hard tramp in the fields.

A romp with the dogs after breakfast—the guns down from the rack—another fine day of sport.

Preparations are in full tilt at the Abercrombie & Fitch store—guns, ammunition and clothes.

Two Remarkable Guns



In addition to the largest selection of Shot Guns and Sporting Rifles on the continent the A. & F. gun department is showing two unique guns that every hunter will want to see.

The Lang "Over-and-Under" double-barrel shot gun is the newest London fowling-piece.

One barrel is superimposed over the other, making a quicker and more accurate gun. Price, $550.

The other is a four barrel gun—two 20-gauge shotgun barrels, one .22 automatic and one .30-.40 rifle barrel.

All four barrels discharge with two triggers—all cock at once and fire separately—Greener safety on side.

Ready for all kinds of game from moose to jacksnipe. Price $350.

Jeffery's Rifles, $65 up.

Imported Shell Cases, to hold 200 to 500 shells, $20 and $30.

Galvanized and copper Shell Boxes for duck shooting, $2.50 up.

Wild Hogskin Ammunition Bags, $7.50 up.

Duck Decoys that do not shine.

Sporting Novelties



For the hunting lodge, the country house and the den—novelties and games of all descriptions.

Dachshund cigar lighter, as illustrated, made of French bronze—pull his tail and he spits a flame; price, $5.

Hunting-case torpedo flash light for the pocket, with electric battery, $1 and $1.25.

Musical bezique counter—plays tune when 5,000 is scored; $12.

Women's Autumn Sport Clothes

Town and country outing suits, golf suits, English Raglan topcoats and sporting raincoats.



White rubber raincoat as shown in cut—English model, with fan fulness in back so it may be worn in saddle; $20.

Tweed topcoats, $22.50.

Tweed country suits, $35.

Exclusive models in Fall sport hats, for every costume.

Write for Autumn Booklet on Women's Sporting & Country Clothes.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

JEFFERSON HOME FOR THE NATION

Representative Levy Agrees to Sell Monticello as a Residence for Presidents.

PUTS PRICE AT $500,000

In Letter to Bryan, Owner Says the Virginia Estate Cost Him More Than $1,000,000.

MRS. LITTLETON'S VICTORY

New York Woman Triumphs in Long Campaign for the Nation to Acquire the Property.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Mrs. Martin W. Littleton of New York today virtually won her fight for the purchase of Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello, near Charlottesville, in Albemarle County, Virginia, by the Federal Government as a national shrine.

Mrs. Littleton's victory came when Secretary Bryan announced the receipt of a letter from Representative Jefferson M. Levy of New York, owner of Monticello, in which Mr. Levy finally consented to sell the place to the Government for $500,000. Mr. Levy has spent more than $1,000,000 on the property. The only stipulation by Mr. Levy is that the property be made the Virginia home of the Presidents of the United States and maintained for their occasional occupancy.

Mr. Levy has been opposed to selling the place to the Government during his lifetime, and for several years has vigorously opposed the campaign initiated by Mrs. Littleton. Mr. Levy resented the introduction of a resolution in the House of Representatives for the acquisition of the property. Mrs. Littleton continued her propaganda, enlisted the interest of public men in all parts of the country, and finally Secretary Bryan became interested in the project.

Secretary Bryan wrote to Mr. Levy last week urging him to sell the property to the United States. Today Mr. Levy sent this letter to the Secretary of State:

Mr. Levy's Offer.

The Hon. William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Secretary: I confess to you that your letter urging me to sell Monticello to the Government has very much unsettled a determination not to part with it which I thought was unalterable.

Your suggestion that its acquisition at this time "would commemorate the great Democratic Administration of President Wilson, which is being conducted on Jeffersonian principles, and would now be more opportune because the President is by birth a Virginian," constrains me to renew my consideration of the whole matter.

When I couple with this the great public interest which has been manifested, I am convinced that I must put aside my feelings and yield to the national demand, and make what to me is the supreme sacrifice of lifelong association.

You, my dear Sir, since you first broached this subject, several years ago, have been fully aware that Monticello was to me all and more than it could ever be to the most patriotic American citizen and lover of the name of Thomas Jefferson, for you have known that its every nook and cranny, hill, spring, and tree belonged, through years of tenderest recollection, to the inner circle of my life.

When I came into possession of the 218 acres, all that was left of Monticello, I determined to reunite the several parts as owned by Thomas Jefferson, and so I have by purchase, from time to time, now restored it to the original area of over 700 acres.

Upon it I have poured out from the cup of my greatest devotion in no unstinted manner, and, as the expenditure was my own, I spared no reasonable sum to adorn it, the amount of which is so large that I hesitate to mention it.

I have always abhorred the thought of Monticello becoming a mere museum. I have maintained it as a home—the home of Thomas Jefferson—and if I am to part with it I should like that thought to be retained. Make it the home—the Virginia home—of the Presidents of the United States, and maintain it for their occasional occupancy, and I would be content.

And so, Mr. Secretary, I bow to your wishes and those of the American people. For this property, for which I was offered and upon which I have expended a million dollars, I designate a price of $500,000, which will make me more than half donor of Monticello, and thus consummate the people's will.

I await your further pleasure. Sincerely, JEFFERSON M. LEVY.
Oct. 5, 1914.

The letter from Mr. Levy removes the one remaining obstacle to the success of Mrs. Littleton's propaganda—which was Mr. Levy's refusal to sell. Now that Mr. Levy has agreed to sell, it is generally thought there will be little difficulty in procuring the passage of the necessary legislation providing for the purchase of the property. Secretary Bryan late this afternoon sent this letter of appreciation to Mr. Levy:

Secretary Bryan's Reply.

The Hon. Jefferson M. Levy, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Levy: I am just in receipt of your favor of this date, and hasten to tell you how gratified I am that you have expressed yourself as willing to make the personal sacrifice called for in the sale of Monticello to the Government.

I can understand the attachment which you feel for the place, with which your family name has so long been associated, and in which you yourself have taken so deep an interest, but I am sure that any pangs that parting with it may cause you will be healed by the satisfaction it will give you to know that during all the years to come Monticello will remain in the possession of the Government, more and more prized as the name and fame of the great statesman increases among men.

Allow me to express my personal appreciation of your willingness to have the purchase made at this time, when the President, the Senate, and the House will all rejoice in the opportunity to be connected with the transfer. I hope that Congress will take early and favorable action in the matter. Yours very truly,
W. J. BRYAN.

Mr. Levy said tonight that while he had determined to give up Monticello, as outlined in his letter to the Secretary of State, the idea of parting with the estate, so long identified with his family, was heartbreaking. He expressed concern over the future of the property, should it go to the Government, saying he would not like to see it converted into a museum. He would rather, he said, have it used as a Summer home for the Presidents.

The estate consists of 750 acres, is 1,500 feet above sea level, and 750 feet above the surrounding country. Mr. Levy estimated the value of the property at $1,500,000.

MRS. LITTLETON HAPPY.

Ill at Her Home, News of Monticello Brings Cheer to Her.

Mrs. Martin W. Littleton received the first report of Representative Levy's offer to sell Monticello to the Government when she was reached last night at her home on Long Island by a TIMES reporter. She had received several telegrams during the last few days asking her to come to Washington in connection with the matter, but she was unable to make the trip because of illness. She said she was greatly cheered by the news, and almost forgot her illness in the pleasure that it gave her.

"It's the best news I have heard in many days," she said. Afterward she gave out this statement:

"I am just told that at last arrangements have been made for the taking over of the home of Thomas Jefferson, and it is especially fitting that these negotiations should have been carried on for the Government by Mr. Bryan, who early became a prominent member of our association.

"The great and most fitting feature of it is that it falls to the lot of President Wilson to effectuate the project. What the price should be and the details of the management of it afterward I leave to those closer and competent to the subject. The whole project was finally crystallized by the State of Virginia when it memorialized Congress to take up this work.

"Whatever may finally be the arrangement as to its future it can never be less than the shrine of our greatest Democrat, and I hope it can be purchased at a fair price consistent to Jefferson's ideas of democracy.

"My part in it was a labor of love made joyous by the millions who came to the front with their petitions and contributions to carry it on, and if I have their goodwill tempered with the thought that we did it all together I am satisfied."

Would Not Discuss Price.

Mrs. Littleton was asked if she considered the price fixed by Mr. Levy as a very big one, considering the assessed value of the property.

"I don't believe I want to discuss that feature," she said after a moment of hesitation. She expressed the hope that Congress would be able to make the purchase without delay, but offered no opinion as to the course which would be followed.

"I have been making the fight to have the Government acquire the property," added Mrs. Littleton, "because there is no suitable monument in the country to Thomas Jefferson."

Mrs. Littleton began her campaign to have the Government take over the estate nearly three years ago when she wrote a brochure, entitled "One Wish," under her pen name, "Peggy O'Brien." Since then she has acquainted the public very thoroughly with the history of the estate. She appeared many times before committees of the House of Representatives and the United States Senate to make a personal appeal, and at one time sent out 10,000 letters in her effort to arouse sentiment in favor of Government action. She also made a number of public addresses in her campaign. Members of both houses, Governors of States, and prominent men in all lines of endeavor from every part of the country wrote to her commending her upon the work she was doing.

Mrs. Littleton reviewed the history of Monticello at length in her appeal to the people. She told how Jefferson, heavily in debt on leaving the Presidency, sold off portions of the estate and finally gave up his library. Two weeks after his death his daughter, Mrs. Randolph, was forced to sell it. It was finally disposed of to James M. Barclay, the heirs of the estate obtaining only $7,000. Ten years later Uriah P. Levy, U. S. N., an uncle of the present owner, bought it from Barclay for $2,700.

Willed It to the Nation.

Uriah Levy willed Monticello to the people of the United States, but his will was contested by the heirs and the courts upheld them. Jefferson M. Levy soon afterward purchased the shares of the other heirs and became sole owner.

The estate includes 218 acres of land assessed at a little more than $9,000. The buildings were assessed at $120,000. Mr. Levy until recently had steadfastly refused to consider selling the property.

In her campaign Mrs. Littleton pointed out that 60,000 persons visited Monticello every year. A future owner might prohibit these visits, she said, and even now visitors had difficulties to overcome that should be removed. When visitors arrive a deep-toned bell announces the fact to the servants at the lodge. At the house, which usually is closed, a large sign informs them that they are expected to remain not more than twenty minutes. In Winter, Mrs. Littleton said, the roads were impassable, and in the Summer, she added, the dead trees, the riot of weeds near Jefferson's grave, and the brambles gave to the visitor anything but the thrill of pride that a visit to the home of one of the greatest Americans should give.

Mrs. Littleton formed the Jefferson Monticello Memorial Association, which numbered among its Vice Presidents such men as the late J. P. Morgan, the late Mayor Gaynor, Joseph H. Choate, and Henry Watterson.

Bride with Revolver Arrested.

Family dissension aroused by the marriage last week of Ginzenga Orofino and Pietro Castarina culminated yesterday when the bride appeared in the Yorkville Court and was held in $1,000 bail on the charge of violation of the Sullivan law, and of aiming a loaded revolver at her brother Michael. The girl, who is 25 years old, lived with her brother Dominick at 226 East Twenty-ninth Street. According to her story he lifted his arm as if to strike her and she drew the revolver.

CLAYTON BILL GOES THROUGH SENATE

Upper Body Indorses Last of Anti-Trust Measures, 35 to 24.

HOUSE WILL PASS TODAY

Effort to Recommit the Measure Results in Final Defeat for Its Opponents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The enactment of the last bill on the President's revised anti-trust programme came in sight when the Senate this afternoon, by a vote of 35 to 24, adopted the conference report on the Clayton measure supplementing the Sherman act. The report has still to be accepted in the House, but under the cloture rules of that chamber it probably will be rushed to adoption tomorrow. Having adopted the report, the Senate indicated plainly that the war tax was all that stood in the way of adjournment by taking a recess over tomorrow to give time for that measure to be reported from the Committee on Finance.

Before the final vote on the adoption of the report was reached the test of strength came on the motion of Mr. Reed, a disaffected Democrat from Missouri, to recommit the report to the conferees. His motion, which is very unusual in the procedure of the Senate, was defeated after a parliamentary tussle by the vote of 35 to 25. Six Democrats voted to recommit, while Mr. Root of New York and Mr. Poindexter of Oregon added one Republican and one Progressive vote to the Democratic majority in the negative.

The six Democratic Senators who voted to recommit the report were Mr. Lane of Oregon, Mr. Martine of the President's State of New Jersey, Mr. Reed of Missouri, Mr. Thomas of Colorado, and Mr. Vardaman and Mr. Williams of Mississippi. While Mr. Reed has been attacked savagely in certain quarters on the ground that he was too responsive to the wishes of the so-called "interests," all the Senators in this group are described generally as radicals, with the exception of Mr. Williams. The three who finally voted against the adoption of the report were Mr. Lane, Mr. Martine, and Mr. Reed. Mr. Vardaman was paired on that vote, but explained afterward that rather than see the measure fail utterly he would have supported it.

Mr. Reed first moved to recommit the report, with instructions to the conferees as to certain provisions which he wished inserted in the measure, especially the reinstatement of criminal penalties for violations of sections specifying methods of competition which are declared to be unlawful. The rules of the Senate recognize only a "full and free" conference, and the instructions were held to be out of order. Then Senator Reed moved to recommit without instructions. The ordinary practice is for the vote to come directly on the adoption or rejection of the report, but Vice President Marshall, who has ideas of his own about parliamentary law, sustained the motion, and the roll call killed it.

There was much bitter debate before the final vote was taken. Senator Walsh replied at length to Senator Reed's attack on the measure. Senator Walsh asserted that the Administration Trade Commission bill had committed Congress to a policy of prevention of minor restraints of trade by the commission instead of criminal prosecution for such offenses. Senator Reed insisted that the law would be utterly ineffective without the "teeth" which criminal penalties would supply.

As finally agreed to, the bill forbids price discrimination, limits interlocking directorates, and prohibits holding companies where the effect is to destroy or substantially lessen competition. The bill also says "that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce," and exempts labor and farmers' unions from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law. It revises the law regulating contempt of court and the use of injunctions in labor disputes, making changes long demanded by organized labor.

ENLARGE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL

Addition Will Be Known as Thompson Pathological Building.

Plans for a $100,000 addition to the Woman's Hospital on Cathedral Parkway, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, were filed yesterday. The new building will have a frontage of 55 feet on 109th Street, and will be known as the Thompson Pathological building.

It will be six stories in height, with the operating room on the top floor. Allen & Collens of Boston are the architects.



Bent Bones
That Were Bent By Pointed Shoes

POINTED Shoes are what make all bent bones, corns, bunions, callouses, ingrowing nails, flat feet, fatigue, and all the other ills that human feet are heir to.

Straight Bones
That Grew Straight In Educator Shoes

EDUCATORS prevent, relieve or free your feet from bent bones, corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, flat feet, fatigue, etc., because they let the feet grow as they should.

Get your whole family (men, women and children) into roomy, good-looking Educators today. $1.35 to $5.50.

See that EDUCATOR is branded on the sole. That name guarantees you the correct orthopedic shape which lets your feet grow as nature intended.

Rice & Hutchins, Inc., 15 High St., Boston. Makers of All-America and Signet Shoes for Men, and Mayfair for Women.

Retailers can be supplied at wholesale from stock on our floor.
RICE & HUTCHINS NEW YORK CO., NEW YORK, N. Y.

Ask your retailer for
RICE & HUTCHINS
EDUCATOR SHOE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

BIG LUMBER YARD BURNS.

Watchman Lowers Wife to Safety and Jumps with Dog.

The lumber yard of the West Farms Lumber Company, at 174th Street and West Farms Road, one of the largest in the Bronx, was destroyed by fire late last night. There were millions of feet of lumber piled in the yard, almost all of which was burned. The two-story brick building, in which the company had its offices, was also destroyed.

The fire was discovered by William Peterson, the watchman, who, with his wife, occupied rooms on the second floor over the office. He found the flames had burned away the staircase, and he lowered his wife out of the window to a pile of lumber, and then with a small pet dog, jumped after her.

The poles for telephone and electric light wires near the yard were burned and practically all the lights in the West Farms section were put out when the wires fell. The fire was difficult to fight, as the firemen to get at it had to cross the Bronx River with their hoses.

While responding to the alarm four firemen were thrown from Hook and Ladder Truck 41, when it crashed into a hydrant at White Plains and Morris Park Avenues. The horses had become unmanageable. None of the firemen was injured.

SAYS CUBA OWES $6,509,511.

Representative Levy Wants the Island to Pay for Pacification.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Representative Jefferson M. Levy of New York believes it incumbent on the people of Cuba to reimburse the United States for the money expended in pacifying that island. He introduced a resolution in the House today requesting the President to take steps "to have the Republic of Cuba reimburse the United States to the extent of $6,509,511, said sum being the amount expended out of the Treasury of the United States from 1907 to 1909 on account of the army of pacification in Cuba."

Several days ago Mr. Levy endeavored without success to have incorporated in the Philippine Islands Government bill a provision stipulating that the Philippines should repay to the United States the total amount expended in establishing the proposed independence of the islands.

Masonic Memento at Saratoga.

The Grand Lodge of Masons of the State of New York will dedicate on Saturday, the Brackett Gateway at Saratoga Springs, as a memento of the work of Edgar T. Brackett in connection with the Saratoga Reservation legislation.

PUT WAR TAX BILL IN SENATE CAUCUS

Bank Tax, Retained by Committee, Will Be Target for Hot Attack.

MAY LEVY ON FEDERAL PAY

Effort to be Made to Tax Salaries of Government Employes, Including Members of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The Democrats of the Senate Finance Committee have completed their work of amending the War Tax bill passed by the House, and the majority leaders of the upper body have decided to settle definitely in caucus tomorrow all questions as to further modifications of the bill before it is reported to the Senate. While there seems to be little danger of a serious split in the party over this measure, some phases of the bill will cause a lively debate in caucus.

The one important amendment decided on by the Democrats of the committee today before they asked for the caucus, omitted from the measure the tax on casualty insurance, from which $100,000 in revenues was expected. At a previous sitting the committee had dropped the tax on life insurance, which was expected by leaders of the House to bring it about $800,000. The tax on marine, guaranty, and fire insurance was retained.

Senator Williams of Mississippi, a Democratic member of the committee, was quoted today as saying that the committee's action in refusing to strike out the whole tax on gasoline and substitute for it a levy on the horse power of passenger automobiles was indefensible, as the retention of a tax of 1 cent a gallon on gasoline would mean a tax on industrial engines. He will fight hard in caucus for his idea, and said he even would carry his fight to the floor of the Senate if the caucus sustained the majority of the committee. Mr. Williams is supported by Senators Martine of New Jersey and Gore and Owen of Oklahoma.

Senator Pomerene of Ohio expects to renew vigorously his fight in the interests of the wine growers of his State. The tax proposed by the Democratic side of the committee would be 2 cents a gallon on sweet wines, measured by the percentage of saccharine matter, and 8 cents on dry wines. Much of the Ohio wine is made from saccharine matter and Mr. Pomerene will contend, as he did in the tariff struggle, that such a provision gives an unfair advantage to the wine growers of California, who use wine spirits instead of saccharine.

One of the most important contests to be settled in caucus relates to the bank tax, which the committee so far has retained. A sub-committee, headed by Senator Stone of Missouri, recommended that a tax on bank checks and drafts be substituted for the tax on bank capital, and Mr. Stone and his supporters will renew the fight in caucus. It has been argued that in the face of the withdrawal of bank funds for the inauguration of the Federal reserve system, it would be unwise further to strain the resources of the banks.

Another fight will be to levy a tax on the salaries of employes of the Government. This levy, as proposed, would reach members of Congress and practically all other Government employes, except the President, the Chief Justice of the United States, and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States. Those officials are protected from salary curtailment by the Constitution.

POLICE AS LAMPLIGHTERS.

Commissioner Williams Would Have Them Turn Arc Lights On.

Water Commissioner William Williams has a plan to make policemen do more work. He suggested to Police Commissioner Woods yesterday that the members of the force be required to light and extinguish the 17,000 electric lights throughout the city streets, which would, he thinks, save the city $40,000 yearly.

The lamps are lit and put out by men from the electric light companies, who pay between $35,000 and $40,000 a year for the job. Commissioner Williams believes it would not take the police more than half a minute to light and extinguish the lamps.

The Utmost For $20 Is A Stein-Bloch

Pay less than $20 for a Suit, and the difference in price is taken out of the fabric, style, and tailoring.

Pay more if you like—we have finer-fabric Stein-Bloch Clothes up to $45. The style is there, no matter what you pay.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

Correct Dress for Men

Fall Overcoats
of exceptional style; fabrics that we know from experience to be trustworthy.

$13.50, $18 and $20 for the lower grades, while $40 buys the very best.

50c & $1.00 Neckwear
qualities that are not bettered anywhere at these prices.

George E. Benjamin
Fifth Ave. Building
Broadway at 23rd St.

Automobiles almost as good as new are picked up in the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

have prepared, to commence this day (Tuesday),

An Exceptional Offering of Women's Navy Blue Serge Dresses

(combined with black satin charmeuse) in several new, distinctive styles,

at the special prices of . $17.50 & 22.50

Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

A Remarkable Sale in the Silk Department, to commence this day (Tuesday), will consist of

Over 12,000 Yards of Fashionable Dress Silks

at extraordinary concessions from regular prices.

Imported Black Crepe Faconne, 40 inches wide . . . . . per yard $1.95

Black Bengaline (soft finish), 42 inches wide, per yard $1.95

Black Crepe Meteor, 40 inches wide, per yard $1.65

Imported Lustrous Black Satin, 39 inches wide . . . . . per yard $1.65

Lustrous Dress Satins, 40 inches wide, in the latest Autumn shades, as well as in black, ivory and white . . per yard $1.55

These prices are one-third to one-half less than the usual selling prices of these Silks.

Men's Overcoats

A new section (devoted exclusively to Overcoats) has been opened in connection with the Men's Furnishing Department. Here may be found the designs approved for Men's Autumn and Winter wear, a feature being made of styles that will appeal especially to the wants of the well-dressed young man who keeps pace with the dictates of fashion.

A comprehensive assortment is shown of Overcoats for dress, street and sports use, some English models being made of the soft fabrics that give warmth without undue weight; others of Montagnacs, meltons, kerseys, friezes and fancy cheviots.

The prices range from $18.00 to 95.00

Men's Imported Raincoats

of rainproof gabardines, tweeds and fancy cheviots, from $18.00 to 35.00

Men's Hats and Shoes

in smart styles.

The Men's Department is easily accessible from the Fifth Avenue and the Thirty-fourth Street Entrances.

The Custom Shirt Department

has unsurpassed facilities for making to order, in workrooms located in the establishment, Fine Shirts suitable for all occasions of dress wear.

Now awaiting selection are extensive and varied assortments of French Shirt Bosoms in fancy pique and tucked linen, with or without embroidery; also a large variety of the newest patterns in silk, silk mixtures, madras and cheviot, for the making to order of modish Shirts for street and business wear.

B. Altman & Co.

have in course of preparation

An Extraordinary Sale of Oriental Rugs

(Wearing qualities fully guaranteed)

which will surpass in magnitude any previous event of similar character.
Details of this important event will be announced later.

Patrons desiring to reach the Store from the Grand Central Station or the Subway will find the new Entrance on Madison Avenue most accessible.

Thirty-fourth Street — Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York — Thirty-fifth Street

SEEK TO END BATTLE AT NACO BY TRUCE

Both Sides Reported to Have Appointed Commissioners—Bullets Fly Over Border.

PROTEST BY AMERICANS

Residents of Arizona Town Ask President to Protect Them—Hill Shoots 25 Yaqui Captives.

NACO, Sono.a, Oct. 5.—Negotiations for a cessation of hostilities between the Carranza garrison of Naco under Gen. Benjamin Hill and the besieging force of Gov. Maytorena were reported today to be under way. It was said that Commissioners had been appointed to confer on the subject.

The fighting today was confined to a desultory fire kept up by riflemen. The marksmanship was so erratic that residents of the adjoining American town of Naco, Ariz., appealed to President Wilson for protection. One American boy was struck in the hand today, and two American cavalry horses were wounded by stray shots.

Casualties in the Mexican town were confined to the execution of twenty-five Yaqui Indians, captured last night in a sortie.

After Col. Guilfoyle of the American border patrol warned the besiegers and the besieged against shooting across the international line, the Naco, Ariz., citizens sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

"The American citizens of this border town earnestly appeal to you for immediate and adequate protection from the battle between the Mexican factions. Thousands of bullets are carelessly or maliciously fired into our streets and buildings, compelling us to abandon our homes and causing us to suffer great hardships and danger."

Additional ammunition has arrived for both sides and more is expected, it is said.

Pot-shooting by both sides opened the third day of the battle of Naco today. Gen. Hill, commanding the Carranza garrison, reported his losses up to daylight as six killed and eight wounded.

Hill's scouts reported that Gov. Maytorena was disposing his troops in a manner indicating an intention to attack the town in front. This would materially increase the danger to life on the American side of the line.

One of Maytorena's gun crews fired a shrapnel shell today. Instead of flying over to Hill's intrenchments, the shell burst within Maytorena's own lines. On the other hand, officers of the American border patrol reported Hill's machine gunfire as effective.

In addition to the ammunition brought across the border to Hill recently, there were 130,000 cartridges on the American side this morning consigned to him, and a further shipment of 150,000 was expected momentarily.

NACO, Ariz., Oct. 5.—Private Wilson of Troop G, Tenth United States Cavalry, who was wounded by a stray Mexican bullet yesterday, was taken to Fort Huachuca to-day. His wound was said to be slight. Wilson was struck in the left breast by the bullet while he stood in camp, 600 yards from the international line.

Col. C. A. P. Hatfield arrived from Douglas, Arizona, last night and assumed command of the American troops guarding the border.

Mexican agents on this ide of the line reported that T. E. A. Campbell, one of Gen. Hill's officers, made a sortie last night with a small detachment, and captured twenty-five of Maytorena's Yaqui Indians. All were immediately shot.

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 5.—Local representatives of the Carranza central Government do not agree with official Washington's interpretation of the Mexican Presidential situation. It was said today that the recent convention at Mexico City, by rejecting Carranza's resignation, had decided definitely who should act as Provisional President. The meeting of Carranza and Villa delegates at Aguascalientes or Zacatecas thus becomes, the Carranza men interpreted, merely a mediation meeting.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Bryan announced today that "all dispatches from Mexico were most assuring." Other officials said indications were that something definite in the way of a peaceful settlement would be forthcoming either from Aguascalientes or Mexico City in the near future. It was admitted, however, that no messages had been received today either from the Carranza or Villa factions.

CIVILIANS BAR THEMSELVES.

Agree to Take No Part in Mexican Peace Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5.—The peace conference scheduled to meet at Aguascalientes on Oct. 10 will be composed exclusively of military men. This was made certain at the convention of Carranza's followers here today, when a declaration was signed by all the civilian delegates voluntarily, eliminating themselves on the ground that they did not desire to constitute an obstruction to any agreement that might be reached.

An exception was made in the case of Luis Cabrera, Gen. Carranza's agent. He will accompany the delegates and will be permitted to have a voice in the convention, but not to vote.

Addressing the convention, Señor Cabrera, referring to Villa's statement that constitutional government should be re-established, said this could not be done until necessary social reforms had been carried out. When constitutional government was re-established, he said, it would have to be under a new Constitution adapted to Mexico's needs and not under a Constitution copied from the American or French Constitution.

Cols. Bauche, Alcalde, and Fernandez De Lara, asked if any written compact existed for the Aguascalientes conference, and whether the delegates from Mexico City would enjoy guarantees there. To this Gen. Obregon answered that there was no written compact, but that he placed full trust in the word of Gens. José Isabel Robles and Eugenio Aguirre Benavides.

"Nevertheless," added Gen. Obregon in a semi-jocular tone, "those who harbor apprehension about what may happen to them at Aguascalientes had better settle their affairs before starting."

During the session today a message from Gen. Villa to the delegates was read. The message said Gen. Villa was anxious to know the date of the departure of the Carranza delegates for Aguascalientes.

Before the convention adjourned it was announced that the special train for Aguascalientes would deport tomorrow evening at 6 o'clock.

The convention agreed to request First Chief Carranza to release Gen. Bonilla and others held here in the penitentiary on political grounds and to wire Villa and Maytorena a similar request to respect the political prisoners at Chihuahua and Hermosillo, who include Gen. Salvador Alvarado.

A Carranza representative said tonight that the Mexican policemen, schoolmasters, and others who had served the Americans at Vera Cruz would not be persecuted after the evacuation. He also said no answer had been received from the American Government to the Mexican note requesting information as to the date of evacuation.

CUEVAS SHOT BY CARRANZA.

Wife an American—Father Wants United States to Protect Her.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 5.—Javier Espinosa Cuevas, son-in-law of John Montgomery, a wealthy oil producer of Los Angeles, and brother of Don José Espinosa Cuevas, ex-Governor of San Luis Potosi, was executed today at Mexico City by order of Gen. Carranza, according to a telegram received by Adolfo Carillo, Carranza's representative here. Don José Cuevas was shot a month ago. Both men were charged with being traitors and were executed under the law of 1862.

Montgomery, upon being notified of the execution of Cuevas, sent an appeal to the Department of State at Washington to protect his daughter, Mrs. Cuevas, and her children.

"The Cuevas brothers were adherents of Huerta," said Agent Carillo. "Many other former Huertistas will share the same fate."

FIGHTING NEAR VERA CRUZ.

Aguilar Forces Said to be Engaging Troops on Way to Capital.

VERA CRUZ, Oct. 5.—A force of Mexicans, presumably followers of Gen. Higino Aguilar, reappeared at Esperanza today.

It is reported that they are engaging the troops who are at Esperanza on their way to the capital.

MEXICAN REFUGEES LAND.

Six of the 45 Are Federal Generals —Going to San Antonio.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Forty-five Mexicans, six of them former Federal Generals, arrived here late today from Havana on the steamer Chalmette. They sailed from Vera Cruz following the announcement of the proposed withdrawal of American troops and are en route to San Antonio, Texas.

The Generals are Emilio Querely Gomez, Marcel Caraveo, Francisco Del Yoro, Felix Terraza, Juan Zenegas, and Luis Medina Barron. Gen. Gomez declared Gen. Villa the man of the hour in Mexico.

ESSAD PASHA PRESIDENT.

He Takes the Reins of Albania's Provisional Government.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—A Havas dispatch from Durazzo, dated Oct. 4, says the Senate has named Essad Pasha President of the Provisional Government of Albania. His 10,000 Albanian troops occupy strategical positions in the city.

Essad Pasha formerly was Albanian Minister of War and was Commander in Chief of the Turkish forces at Scutari in the Balkan war. He was opposed to the rule of Prince William of Wied, who was appointed to the Albanian throne by the powers.

LOST BOTH WATER WAGONS.

Driver Pulled from Sprinkler Because He Fell from Figurative One.

Frank Haren of 529 West Forty-fifth Street, who drives a water cart, was locked up in the West Fifty-eighth Street Police Station yesterday afternoon charged with having fallen off the figurative water wagon.

Haren drove his cart up Broadway, between Sixty-sixth and Seventy-second Streets, wabbling from the car tracks clear to the sidewalk and sprinkling street cars and passersby. Protests shouted by his victims and then by Patrolman Muller brought only incoherent replies, and eventually Muller ran out into the street, dodging the stream of water, boarded the wagon, and took the reins away from Haren. Then he turned off the water and drove the wagon to the police station.

JOHNSON'S BAIL FORFEITED

But Government Is Said to Have a Poor Chance of Collecting.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The $55,000 bail bonds of Jack Johnson, the prizefighter, were forfeited in the United States District Court, but the Government is said to have a poor chance of collecting. The bonds were provided by the late Matthew Baldwin, whose estate is insolvent, and Johnson's mother is also said to be unable to pay.

The bonds were furnished to guarantee Johnson's appearance today for retrial on charges that he violated the Mann act in transporting Belle Schreiber from Pittsburgh to Chicago. He was convicted on the first trial, but error was discovered by the Court of Appeals.

Aron Car Not in Accident.

An item appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Sunday said that J. J. White had been run over and injured in Hackensack, N. J., by an automobile driven by Mrs. Harold S. Aron of Englewood. Some annoyance was caused thereby to Harold S. Aron of 730 Riverside Drive, manager of the Davenport campaign. He formerly lived in Englewood, but neither he nor Mrs. Aron was in Hackensack on Saturday. The driver of the car, who was exonerated from responsibility for the accident by eye-witnesses, was Mrs. H. S. Aron of Central Avenue, Englewood.

Died of Heart Disease at 106.

Mrs. Helen Harris, aged 106, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning at the home of her son, Dennis Harris, at 193 Eighth Street, Hunter's Point, L. I. Mrs. Harris lived on a farm near Walden, N. Y., but came to Hunter's Point a few weeks ago to stay with her son, who had been ill. Her husband, John Harris, died in 1882.

WILL INVESTIGATE FRANK CASE ANEW

Solicitor General Dorsey Again Active, Following Attorney Smith's Disclosures.

GETS CONLEY'S STATEMENT

Negro Says Smith Appealed to Him "to Tell the Truth," Declaring He Could Not Be Punished Further.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—Solicitor General Dorsey, who conducted the prosecution, as a result of which Leo M. Frank was convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, has actively re-entered the case following the declaration of W. M. Smith, former attorney for the negro, "Jim" Conley, that a miscarriage of justice had taken place and that his own client was the real murderer.

The Solicitor obtained from Conley a statement that Smith for several weeks had been seeking to get from him another "confession," one which would relieve Frank from all blame and would place the responsibility on his (Conley's) shoulders.

"I haven't liked the way Mr. Smith has acted for the last few weeks," said Conley when interviewed at the Bellwood Convict Camp, where he is serving a sentence as accessory to the murder. "He's been trying to get me to make a confession. He told me that it was time for me to tell the truth, when I've been telling the truth right from the time I went on the witness stand. I don't see why he thinks I'm lying. He used to tell me that he thought I was telling the truth. But now he comes out here and asks me to confess.

"He told me that they couldn't touch me now, even if I did confess to the murder. He said I had been convicted just for helping Mr. Frank, and that they couldn't do anything with me if I admitted I killed the little girl.

"Mr. Smith told me he wanted me to help him so he could help a friend of his. He told me who the friend was, but I don't want to tell his name."

Conley was asked if the name was Burns or Lehon, but would not say. He is understood to have told City Detective Starnes and Campbell, who visited him later.

"Mr. Smith told me one time," continued the negro, "that I ought to do something here so they would whip me, and then he could sue the county for me, but I never did anything."

Conley grinned after he had read Smith's statement in the papers.

"It certainly is funny that he's got all them ideas now," he said. The negro reiterated that he told the whole truth on the stand and had nothing more to reveal.

"I'm ready to make a statement to Solicitor Dorsey," he said. "I will tell him everything that Mr. Smith said to me. I can tell some things against him, and if Mr. Dorsey wants to know them I will tell them all. I'm through with Mr. Smith."

Solicitor Dorsey today hinted that sensational revelations might be expected in regard to Mr. Smith's change of front. Mr. Smith himself had little to say concerning his former client's charges.

"I did not expect Conley would take my accusation against him with particularly good grace," he said. "He did the only thing that he could do to put himself in a favorable light and make it appear that I had sought to get a confession from him whether he was guilty or not.

"The story classes very well with the multitudinous fictions of which he has been the author since he was arrested, a year and a half ago. He is so expert a liar that I shall not enter a controversy with him, but shall permit later developments to speak for themselves."

William J. Burns pointed out yesterday that he had been the first to call attention to the importance of some of the points which caused William M. Smith, attorney for the negro, "Jim" Conley, to announce his opinion that Conley, and not Leo M. Frank, had murdered Mary Phagan.

"Mr. Smith's statement," he said, "brings out what I emphasized at the beginning of my connection with the case—that the bruises on the girl's face and the cinders rubbed into her skin indicated that her head had been buried in the cinders near the elevator shaft in the cellar. Mr. Smith lays his finger on another important point—Conley's murder notes that were found near the body, with which Mr. Smith admits he now believes Frank had nothing to do.

"I sincerely hope that the people of Atlanta will give Frank the benefit of the new feeling aroused because he was convicted at a time when the public, aroused by a series of murders, demanded a scapegoat. Prominent persons all over the country have been taking an immense interest in the case, hoping that local interest would be aroused. This seems now to have begun. I have no wish to say anything to arouse a controversy, but I hope that justice will prevail and that Frank will get a new trial."

Referring to Mr. Smiths statement that he never had believed Frank abnormal, Mr. Burns remarked:

"I eliminated this charge from the case. There is not a cleaner man in the United States than Leo M. Frank, morally and every other way. I investigated closely, and found him fine, clean, bright, brilliant. His only recreation was the carrying out of the principles of the B'nai B'rith, of which he was President."

Mr. Burns refused to discuss the report from Atlanta that Mr. Smith had admitted that he had sought Mr. Burns's co-operation last Summer, or that since then he had been working with an employe of the Burns Agency. Neither would the detective say anything as to his own present or possible future connection with the case.

NO PRIMARIES FOR 1916.

Mr. Wilson Convinced Popular Presidential Nominations Must Wait.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—From statements made today to callers by President Wilson, it is not probable that the next President of the United States will be nominated at Presidential primaries. Mr. Wilson said that he had held several meetings with Representative Rucker, the Chairman of the House Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress, and with other men interested in framing a Presidential primary law, but that sufficient progress had not been made in framing a bill to warrant any statement as to the probable date of the initiation of such legislation.

President Wilson is strongly committed to Presidential primaries. In his address to Congress last December he devoted considerable attention to the urgent need for such legislaton. Today he admitted frankly that the subject was full of complexity. It was desirable, he explained, that the Presidential primaries should be held on the same day all over the country, but the great difficulty that presented itself was the selection of any one day that would be acceptable to every State. Almost any date selected would work a hardship on some States by either crowding too many primary and final elections with ing a small space of time or by compelling Legislatures to change existing laws for local primary and final elections.

Another difficulty is the wide differences in the laws of various States governing the sessions of the Legislatures. In some States the Legislature meets annually, in other States biennially, while in other Legislatures meet only once in four years. Every State Legislature must provide the machinery for the Presidential primary after Congress has provided the Presidential primary itself. Consequently it will be next to impossible for Congress to enact a Presidential primary law which can be put into operation in time for the National Conventions of 1916.

It is believed that President Wilson will decide that the wisest solution of the question will be a bill providing for Presidential primaries to go into effect at a date sufficiently far in the future to enable every Legislature during the period between the enactment of the act and the date of its effectiveness to pass the necessary laws for its operation. It does not seem possible that an earlier year than 1919 can be chosen safely.

ANOTHER PANAMA STATION.

Wireless Plant at Darien Completed at a Cost of $250,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—At a cost of a quarter of a million dollars the Navy Department has just completed at Darien, on the Isthmus of Panama, the second station of a chain of wireless towers, expected to maintain communication between the great Arlington station, Central America, California, Hawaii, Samoa, Guam, and the Philippines.

This new tower is composed of three 600-foot structures forming a triangle on a 900-foot base. The other links of the chain will rapidly be completed as soon as the necessary fortification can be constructed to defend them against attack.

FEARS SON IS KIDNAPPED.

Mrs. Thomas Moran Searches in Vain for Little Boy.

Every day for more than two months Mrs. Thomas Moran has gone to the nearest police station or to Headquarters in the weary search for her son Eugene, 7 years old, who disappeared on Aug. 3. Every time she has read in the newspapers that an unidentified boy's body has been taken from the water Mrs. Moran has journeyed to the Morgue. Now she and her husband and her brother, Thomas Kilcullen, who is a porter in one of the big hotels, are convinced that the boy has been kidnapped.

"My sister and her husband live at 1,859 Second Avenue," said Kilcullen yesterday. "Eugene was a seventh son, and a bright little chap, with a sunny smile, and blue eyes, and light hair. He was so pretty you couldn't help liking him. He went with his two brothers to the end of a barge that was at East Ninety-sixth Street, and while they went in swimming, he minded their clothes.

"A man came up with a couple of bags of beans and threw them into the water. A crowd rushed out to see what he was doing. When the boys came out of the water their clothes were there, but Eugene was gone. His mother is half crazy with grief."

OLD FRIENDS GATHER TO BURY MRS. CROKER

Church Thronged with Men Once Prominent for Funeral of Ex-Leader's Wife.

FEW OFFICIALS PRESENT

Nuns Attend Mrs. Croker's Body as a Tribute to Her Charity—Burial in Calvary.

The body of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Croker, wife of Richard Croker, was taken from the family home at 5 East Seventy-fourth Street at 10 o'clock yesterday mornnig to the Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, at Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, where the funeral services were held. The church was crowded to the doors. Near the coffin sat Mr. Croker with his daughter Ethel, his son Richard Croker, Jr., and his son's wife, and Mr. Croker's nephew, ex-Fire Chief Edward Croker, and his brother-in-law, Dr. William T. Jenkins. Other relatives sat near by, and throughout the church were close personal and political friends of the old Tammany Chief.

A hundred or more men were present who were famous in public life a score of years ago, and who have since given way to the newer crop of politicians. Many of the men who used to wait upon Mr. Croker during the Van Wyck administration, when he was the master of the city, and who have retained their hold on public office, were not present. But John R. Voorhis, State Commissioner of Elections, was present, with Public Service Commissioner E. E. McCall, and Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall.

In the church were the once well-known faces of Edward C. Sheehy, David M. Donegan, Patrick Henry Roche, John J. Scannell, Peter F. De Lacy, Dr. John Crosby, Peter Seery, and James J. Martin. The services were conducted by Father M. J. Scott, assisted by Fathers Sullivan and Hagedorn. When they were over the coffin was borne down the aisle, with four sisters of charity following after with bowed heads and clasped hands. They displayed real grief. Mrs. Croker's purse was always open to the poor of the parish, and she often gave personal service as well as money. Then came the members of the family. Mr. Croker, old friends noticed, showed signs of feebleness, as he waited for his coach on the sidewalk. A dozen coaches followed the hearse to Calvary Cemetery, where the coffin was buried in the family plot.

OPEN BRIDGE CAR STATION.

Williamsburg Passengers Save Time in Getting to Manhattan.

The new trolley car station at Bedford Avenue on the Williamsburg Bridge was opened at midnight last night, following exercises held yesterday afternoon on the Brooklyn Plaza of the bridge near the Washington Statue. At the exercises in the afternoon addresses were made by Bridge Commissioner Kracke, Borough President Founds of Brooklyn, and Col. Andrew D. Baird, President of the Williamsburg Savings Bank.

The new station will be a convenience for thousands of persons who were compelled to walk three blocks out of their way formerly to get the cars to Manhattan.

LAWYER SUES FOR FEES.

Action Brought Against Mrs. Maude King de M. Chance for $5,038.

A suit begun in the Supreme Court yesterday by Paul Gross, a lawyer, against Mrs. Maude King de Morrison Chance for $5,038 for legal services, explained why the suits brought by Mrs. Chance against her husband, Dr. Perry Chance, were dropped. Mrs. Chance brought a suit in 1912 for a separation and a suit in Paris in the same year for a divorce. Mr. Gross said in his complaint that it was agreed that Mrs. Chance should pay him from $3,500 to $5,000 if her suit for a separation was successful.

Mr. Gross says he brought Mr. and Mrs. Chance together and effected a reconciliation. Then he says Mrs. Chance paid him only $500, while his work for her was worth $5,038. Mrs. Chance was formerly the widow of James King, a wealthy lumberman of Chicago.

5 HELD IN ELECTION CASE.

Inspectors Accused of Letting Man Vote Who Was Not Enrolled.

Four election inspectors of the Democratic polling place for the Third and Fourth Election Districts of the Third Assembly District were taken before Magistrate Freschi in the Tombs Court yesterday, charged with permitting a man to vote who was not enrolled. They were placed under $500 bail each until Monday, when the attorneys in the case will file briefs.

The four men are Thomas Hanifin, 43 years, of 20 Bowery; Samuel Blonsky, 32 years, of 45 Henry Street; Charles Glas, 53 years, of 184 Lafayette Street, and James Wynne, 30 years, of 241 Bowery. It is alleged that on Primary Day, when Patrick Foley entered the polling place, he was challenged by Sergt. Curran of the Elizabeth Street Station, who found that his name was not on the record of those who enrolled last year. According to Curran's testimony, Hanifin looked at the book and said: "He's all right," although Foley's name was not on it.

Foley was held by Magistrate Campbell for trial in Special Sessions.

SNAKE IN THIRD AVENUE.

Reptile Draws a Big Crowd and a Traffic Jam Results.

A woman who was about to board a street car at Third Avenue and 149th Street yesterday afternoon happened to glance along the car tracks and saw a small garter snake slipping across the street. Her wild screams drew a large crowd, and after a few seconds of silence, in which everybody was afraid she was the only one who saw the snake, all realized that it was really there.

At once they gathered around the serpent to see what it was going to do; vehicles coming from all directions stopped, and Patrolman Devery of Traffic Squad E was kept busy sorting out the people who wanted to see the snake from those whose only anxiety was to be on their way.

Meanwhile the snake, which seemed to dislike notoriety, was meekly trying to climb one of the pillars which support the elevated, but was unable to get up from the ground. Its efforts were interrupted by Patrolman Campbell of the Alexander Avenue Station, who put it in a shoe box and gave it to a small boy with strict injunction to take it to the Bronx Zoo.

Superdreadnought New York Back.

After an absence of five months in Mexican waters, the superdreadnought New York, one of Uncle Sam's newest and finest sea fighters, returned to the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday. The New York was built in Brooklyn and placed in commission last April. Because of the situation in Mexico she was sent to Vera Cruz without first receiving a trial test.

MURPHY REPLIES TO ATTACK

Tenement House Commissioner Tells Why He Dropped Employes.

Tenement House Commissioner John J. Murphy, replying yesterday to the attack made upon his department by the Bureau of City Inquiry, which stated that he had dropped a number of city employes who were Civil Service men in order to increase the salaries of more favored employes, said that two-thirds of the positions being abolished were now vacant, and that ultimately only four or five persons would be displaced.

"For the past five years," he said, "I have asked for less money every year. This year in particular, because of the improved facilities offered by the occupancy of the Municipal Building together with certain contemplated mechanical changes, a larger reduction than usual has been made possible."

Four Firemen Overcome by Gas.

Four firemen of Engine 134 were overcome by escaping gas fumes yesterday afternoon at a fire in the basement of the tenement at 99 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn. The blaze was discovered in a pile of rubbish in the cellar, and when the firemen descended they smelled gas escaping from some damaged connection which they could not find. Thomas Carroll, Joseph Danleavy, Frederick Vicholm, and Henry Otten were the men overcome, and they had to be carried to the street by comrades and revived. Their trouble was not serious. The blaze was confined to the cellar and the damage proved trifling.

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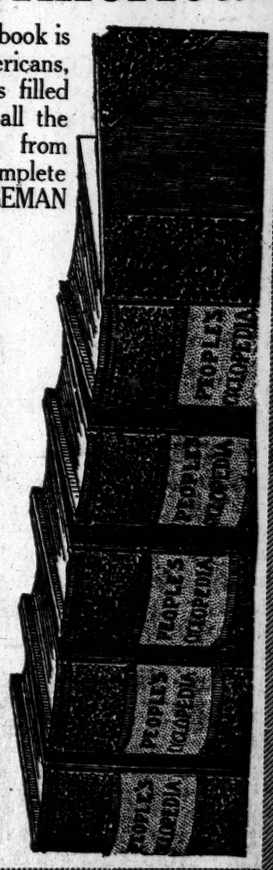
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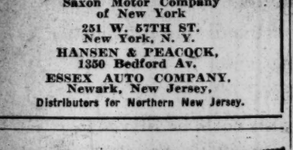
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PRESIDENT AGREES TO LET CONGRESS GO

If War Tax Bill Has Been Passed He Approves Adjournment on Oct. 15.

DROPS SPECIAL SESSION

House Filibuster Will Not Upset Plans, Says Underwood—All Depends on the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The President has informed the responsible leaders of the House and Senate that it will be agreeable to him for Congress to adjourn by Oct. 15, providing that the war tax bill has been enacted by that time. Furthermore, unless Congress itself insists, the President told visitors today he had no desire to call a special session in November after the election to take up the Government Ownership Ship bill and the other matters of proposed legislation, and at this distance he saw no excuse for an extra session after March 4 next.

The adjournment situation tonight, following the statements as to the President's attitude, involved the question of how long the Senate would debate the War Tax bill. In an effort to clarify the atmosphere the Democrats of the Senate, by call of Senator Kern, will hold a caucus tomorrow afternoon, when an effort will be made to place such restrictions on the consideration of the War Tax bill as will insure early action in the Senate.

The leaders were confident tonight that the work of the session could be brought to a close in ten days. In the House Representative Henry of Texas is engaged in a filibuster in order to obtain action on his bill for the relief of the cotton situation in the South. It is conceded by nearly everybody except Mr. Henry that about all he will be able to accomplish will be to upset the plan for the House to take a series of three-day recesses pending adjournment. Mr. Henry today forced six roll calls by making a point of no quorum, and threatened to keep up the filibuster indefinitely.

Despite the efforts of the Texan, there was an air of confidence about Representative Underwood, the majority leader of the House, today.

"It all depends on the Senate," said Mr. Underwood. "There will be no difficulty in adjourning so far as the House is concerned."

Mr. Underwood believes that whenever an adjournment resolution is laid before the House it will be put through in a hurry and with disregard of those who would oppose it. The sentiment on the House side undoubtedly is in favor of getting away from Washington just as quickly as possible.

The impression given by the President today was that the Administration would be satisfied with the passage in the remaining days of the session of the War Tax bill, the Clayton anti-trust measure, and the Alaskan Coal Leasing bill. The programme of the next session to convene in December will include the Alexander Ship Purchase bill, the Philippine Islands Government bill, and the three remaining conservation bills—the General Leasing bill, the General Land bill, and the General Dam bill—these to be in addition to the regular appropriation bills which must be passed.

The Philippine Islands Government bill is now under consideration in the House, and probably will be passed within the next week. In that event this measure could go over to the Senate to engage the attention of that body, while the first of the general appropriation bills is under consideration in the House.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis, who arrived at the Biltmore yesterday, took the view that Congress would merely take a recess after the Clayton bill was passed. This is what he said in discussing adjournment plans:

"As 'whip' of the Senate, I have to get a general idea of what the members think on certain subjects. Sometimes I miss the mark a little. This time I know what I am talking about. There will be a recess after the vote on the Clayton bill, on Oct. 15 or 16, and it will last until about Nov. 10. Congress cannot adjourn. The international situation is such that it must be ready to hold up the President's hands.

"Questions of great urgency are apt to come up at any moment. There was the seizure of Dutch ships. Congress stood ready to back up the President in any action he took. Then there is the Mexican question. The Mexicans must be made to realize that in any action he proposes to take concerning them Congress stands ready to support the President."

CITY BREVITIES.

James Browning, 65 years old, of Greenwich Village, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling gas in his home at 57½ Morton Street.

Counsel for Francesco Masciotti, one of the White slavers recently convicted in Bronx County, who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine, yesterday appealed for a new trial. Justice John J. Brady of the Supreme Court asked both sides to submit briefs.

James Barry of Sea Gate, chauffeur for Eva Tanguay, the actress, was yesterday fined $5 in the Essex Market Court for speeding his employer's car on Fourth Avenue.

George Williams and Joseph Furnelsh were arrested yesterday after a struggle for jostling passengers on a Thirty-fourth Street crosstown car at Park Avenue, by Detective Frank Casassa of Headquarters.

A jury before Coroner Flynn in the Bronx returned a verdict yesterday charging that Frank Ahearn, 12 years old, of 1,242 Freeman Street, fired the shot that killed Isidor Gottlieb, 21 years old, of 1,057 Prospect Avenue, on Sept. 23.

A young, unidentified woman, found unconscious yesterday at New York Avenue and South Street, was taken to Jamaica Hospital, where it was said she was suffering from epilepsy.

Joseph Devlin, a laborer, of 3,787 Third Avenue, was found yesterday afternoon in Central Park with a stab wound in his abdomen. He told Patrolman Allen of the Arsenal Station that he had attempted suicide.

John Tonteprisky, 8 years old, of 143 North Sixth Street, Williamsburg, was trampled to death yesterday by a team of horses attached to a truck which William Carlson of 136 Oakland Street was driving along North Sixth Street, at Berry Street.

Agnes Crowley, 21 years old, a nurse of 367 Lexington Avenue, was seriously injured in a fall on the Subway stairs at the Grand Central Station last night. She is in the Flower Hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain and a fracture of the right leg and cuts as he is willing to pay for. Those who have yet to taste married bliss may learn their fate if they enter the fortune telling booth of the New Amsterdam Council, presided over by the Misses Margaret Flynn and Margaret Parker, with a corps of assistants, while the confirmed bachelor may find consolation for his state by getting pointers on bowling from the Women's Bowling League, of which Miss Teresa O'Mara is President.

There will be dancing every night, with music by the Police Band, by permission of Police Commissioner Woods. Mrs. Mary F. Larkin, State Regent, is Chairman of the committees of women in charge of the booths, and Miss Mary Johnson is Secretary.

Among those at the booths are Miss Agnes Cullen, Castilian Council; Miss Julia Hayes, De Soto Council; the Misses Mary Curran and Rose Rafferty, Greenwich Council; Miss J. McCabe and M. Mulcahy, Holy Trinity Council; the Misses E. Lostus and D. Conlin, Knickerbocker Council; Mrs. Hannah Smyth and Mrs. Annie Bohan, McGivney Council; Miss Annie V. Canning and Miss Mary F. Cuff, Regina Council; the Misses Mary E. Osborne and Margaret Duncanson, St. Joseph Council, and Mrs. Patrick T. Dunn and Miss Frances Prendergast, St. Nicholas Council.

OPEN BIG BAZAAR FOR BUILDING FUND

Knights of Columbus to Raise Money for New Headquarters by a Two Weeks' Carnival.

BOOTHS BRIGHTEN ARMORY

Actors and Actresses Lend Their Services—Police Band Leads the Dancing.

The Knights of Columbus of Manhattan and the Bronx opened last night a carnival and bazaar in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-first Street, to raise funds to build headquarters for the New York Chapter. If the financial liberality of the large crowds, who thronged the armory from the opening to the closing of the doors, may be taken as an indication of success, the Knights are assured of a fine new building. The bazaar will continue until Oct. 17.

The twenty-seven handsomely decorated booths arranged in double rows around the big drill floor were irresistible with their attractive displays of wares. They were tended by 200 young society women from the two boroughs, and it was difficult to run the gauntlet of their persuasiveness without buying something. Supreme Knight James A. O'Flaherty of Philadelphia tried it before the fair was opened formally, and after he had made one trip around the armory he declared he had nothing left but his ticket for home. Then he made a rush for the platform and said:

"I'm glad I bought my ticket before I came. Ladies, I want to say if you make others contribute as you have compelled me to do, this fair will be a grand success. I now declare this bazaar open."

Other speakers were Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, James A. Beha, Chairman of the New York Chapter; William P. Myhan, Chairman of the General Committee of the bazaar, and William P. Larkin, State Deputy.

In selecting the articles for the sale the organizers of the fair have aimed at providing goods of real merit and value, and so they have gathered together almost everything that is needed for either household or personal use from a doll to a motor car or a grand piano. Miss Edith and Miss Mabel Taliaferro have given a number of the dolls and will auction them off themselves, and many other actors and actresses will contribute and take part in the entertainments. Then Johnny Evers of the Boston American League Baseball Club will auction baseballs inscribed with the signatures of the players of that team.

Over in one corner of the hall is the "chaser of married men's grouch." This is an array of chinaware at which the harried Benedick may throw baseballs until he has smashed as many plates

BOY A SUICIDE IN FLAMES.

Young Sculptor, Disappointed at Progress, Burns Himself to Death.

William Abele, a 20-year-old student of sculpture, burned himself to death late Sunday night. His suicide is believed by his father, Angelo Abele, who is an ornamental stone cutter, to have been due to temporary derangement caused by overwork at the Cooper Union Art School and despondency because he had to make his living by doing cheap, rough work in a plaster cast factory.

He was graduated not long ago from a Cooper Union evening class, and had since seemed moody, complaining that the work he was doing was not what he wanted to do, and that he saw no chance of getting on toward the sort of thing he craved. His family did not pay a great deal of attention to his mood, setting it down to mere nervousness. On Sunday evening he modeled a bas-relief of a smiling child, and seemed in somewhat better spirits when his family agreed with him that it was good work. Then he left the house where the Abeles lived at 1,613 Van Buren Street, the Bronx, and said that he was going into the woods to study the wild flowers.

Hours passed and still he did not return. His father became alarmed and about midnight aroused his younger sons, Angelo, Peter, and Virgilio, and set out in search of William.

They made their way first to a jutting rock, its point about six feet from the ground, where they knew the boy had been accustomed to sit and read. Fastened to the projecting point of the rock was a rope, which the boys recognized as one they had formerly used for a swing in the woods. It was half burnt through, and the embers of a fire smoldered below. A few hundred feet further on they saw the faint glow of another bed of coals, and here they found the boy's charred body lying in the embers.

Italian Royal Child Expected.

ROME, Oct. 5.—Official announcement is made here that the accouchement of Queen Helena is expected next January. The King and Queen have four children, a son and three daughters.

SUE TO SETTLE OLD ESTATE

Accounting Sought of Property Left by J. H. Beach in 1839.

A suit involving $640,000 has just been transferred to the Supreme Court here by Supreme Court Justice Bernard Crouch of Cayuga County. It was brought by Edyth I. Magee, who was appointed administratrix of the will of John H. Beach, who died in Auburn, Cayuga County, on Aug. 8, 1839. Her appointment was brought about by some of the heirs of John H. Beach, who complained that the estate had not been handled properly by the original administrators, John C. Beach, William Beach, and David B. Smith. It was alleged that they had never filed an inventory or made an accounting.

On June 27, 1867, Mr. Smith was the sole surviving executor, and it is charged that he conveyed two parcels of realty in Chicago belonging to the estate to E. Kellogg Beach, a son of John H. Beach. On July 1, 1890, these two lots had increased greatly in value, and E. Kellogg Beach sold one of them to George W. Henry and James H. Campbell for $240,000, and the other to John Lewis Cochran for $400,000. It is charged that no accounting was ever made of the sale of this property to the other heirs of John H. Beach, Mrs. Maria Benedict and Mrs. Christina B. Isham.

The administratrix for the John H. Beach estate asks that the defendants, Calvin Burr Beach, Emily Beach Condon, and Elizabeth Teneyck Beach, trustees under the will of E. Kellogg Beach, be compelled to account for all the money received from the sale of the realty, and that each of them be ordered to pay back their share in proportion to the manner in which they benefited under the will of their father, E. Kellogg Beach, who left an estate valued at $1,200,000.

Jury Panel for Carman Trial.

A panel of 150 jurors was drawn yesterday at Mineola, L. I., for the trial of Mrs. Florence Carman of Freeport, who is under indictment for murder in the first degree for the alleged slaying of Mrs. Louise Bailey of Hempstead on June 30. District Attorney Smith said he expected the trial could be started on Oct. 15.

MELLEN TO RESUME STAND.

Grand Jury Takes Up the Government's Documentary Evidence.

The Special Federal Grand Jury which has been engaged for the last week investigating the affairs of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, occupied itself yesterday with the consideration of the documentary evidence which has been collected by the Government. This has been identified by Assistant Secretary Hempstead of the New Haven, and is being used by the Government to substantiate the evidence put in by Charles S. Mellen, former President of the company.

It is understood that by means of the minutes of the Directors' meetings the Government is trying to fasten the personal responsibility for the alleged illegal acts committed by the company upon some of the Directors of the company. Mr. Mellen will resume his testimony before the Grand Jury today.

JUSTICE AMEND IS ILL.

Return of His Stomach Trouble Prevents Him Attending Court.

Justice Amend was unable yesterday to attend the opening of the Fall term of the Supreme Court because of a return of the stomach trouble and rheumatism from which he has been suffering for several years. He notified Presiding Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division on Thursday that he would be unable to fill an assignment to one of the trial parts.

The Justice was stricken while on the bench in Part III. last Winter, and had to remain at home for several weeks. His present trouble is a renewal of that attack, according to Herman Ridder, his brother-in-law. The Justice is staying with his brother, William J. Amend, at Sea Gate, and is doing well.

Two Feet of Snow in Alberta.

MACLEOD, Alberta, Oct. 5.—The heaviest snowstorm ever experienced in this district at this time of the year was in progress today. More than two feet of snow had fallen this afternoon.

DIVORCE TO MRS. HALLERAN

Sister-in-Law of President Connolly Gets Final Decree.

An absolute divorce was granted yesterday to Mrs. Sarah G. Halleran, sister-in-law of Borough President Connolly of Queens, who obtained an interlocutory decree some months ago. Her husband, Aloysius G. Halleran, formerly of Flushing, but now said to be in Mexico with Gen. Villa's army, was ordered to pay her $400 arrears of alimony and $400 a year.

Mrs. Halleran sued for divorce two years ago, naming as co-respondent a girl known as "Pyro," from the fact that she had demonstrated a cooking stove of that name in Halleran's store. Halleran brought a counter suit, naming President Connolly as co-respondent and suing him for $50,000 for alienation of Mrs. Halleran's affections.

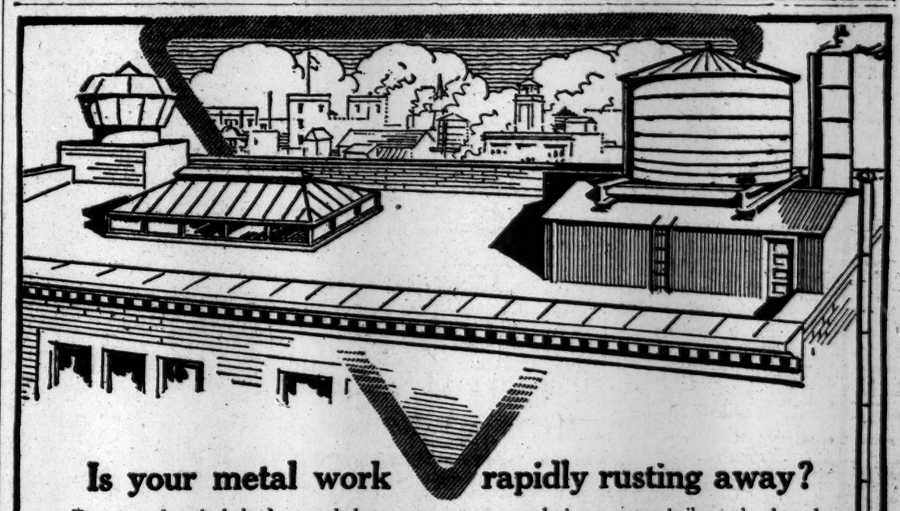
The two suits were tried together last Spring before Justice Kelby in the Queens County Supreme Court, and Mr. Connolly was exonerated and to Mrs. Halleran was granted an interlocutory decree. Halleran was then cited in contempt for failure to pay alimony, but he made up the deficiency and the case was dropped.

ASKS $100,000 FOR OYSTERS

Board of Health Closes Bed — Grower Seeks Damages.

Jamaica Bay oystermen, who have been forbidden by the Board of Health to raise oysters in Jamaica Bay on account of its proximity to a sewer, are interested in a $100,000 damage and injunction suit begun yesterday afternoon against the city before Justice Maddox in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, by George A. Carman of Canarsie. He says that before the Board of Health acted he made $50,000 a year from the oyster beds.

Several other oystermen have brought suits against the city on the same ground, and if they are successful the city may have to pay $1,000,000. Assistant Corporation Counsel George A. Greene, representing the city, raised the question of Carman's title to the oyster beds. Carman replied that he received it in 1909 from Henry C. Schmell, the former proprietor. The trial will be continued today.



Is your metal work rapidly rusting away?

Do you notice pin holes here and there, crevices, mean little hints of new metal work needed on your roof gutters, drain pipes, coping, water tanks and galvanized housing?

The metal window frames, ventilating and heating ducts, skylights, perhaps, are rusting away, too. The metal lath in your ceilings and walls may be a network of rust. Your smoke-stacks, refrigerators, metal signs, water boilers—do they show signs of premature rust?

Most sheet metal rusts because of impurities in the steel or iron, and because of hasty and careless manufacture. These impurities and physical variations cause an electrical action which is the basis of rust or corrosion. But there is a way to overcome this rapid decay.

ARMCO IRON Resists Rust

Armco—American Ingot Iron is pure iron—the purest iron that has ever been made by modern methods and in large quantities, and every process, from the furnace to the shipping platform, is governed by knowledge gained from years of scientific study and experiment.

A roof of Armco Iron is actually better than the good old-fashioned tin roofs which lasted for generations; better because Armco Iron is even purer and more carefully treated than the charcoal iron formerly used until cheaper steel drove it from general use. Armco roofing is made in the corrugated form, V crimp, pressed standing seam, rolls, shingles (single or in clusters), galvanized or painted; also as Terne Plate, carrying a rich coating of pure tin and lead.

The zinc coating on galvanized Armco Iron is purer and will last much longer than the galvanizing on ordinary impure metal, because pure iron dissolves but very slightly in the molten zinc of the galvanizing bath.

How to Obtain Armco Iron

Armco Iron has been and still is widely known as American Ingot Iron. It is sold in sheet and plate form through distributors all over the country. It is used for making sheet-metal products by many manufacturers. You can obtain galvanized or old-style Terne Plate roofing, siding, gutters, drain pipes, ventilators, etc., from your hardware store or from your tinner. If you have any difficulty getting Armco Iron, write to us for names of dealers and manufacturers who use Armco. For example, The Page Woven Wire Fence Co. use Armco. The General Fireproofing Co. make their Herringbone Lath of Armco. Imperial Spiral Armco Lath and other styles are made in our own factory.

The trademark ARMCO carries the assurance that iron bearing that mark is manufactured by The American Rolling Mill Company with the skill, intelligence and fidelity associated with its products, and hence can be depended upon to possess in the highest degree the merit claimed for it.

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Italian Government Helps F·I·A·T Supply America with Cars In Spite of War

BY special authorization, and to protect the greatest of its industries, the Italian Government has enabled the enormous F·I·A·T plant at Turin, Italy, to continue in operation and to ship cars to America.

We have recently received a large shipment of the UNIQUE FIAT 20-30 TOWN CARS and the MARVELOUS LIGHT "30," and are advised by cable that other shipments are en route and will follow while Italy remains neutral.

An *Unusual* Opportunity To Buy An *Unusual* Car

The New Fiat Light "30," Five Passenger Model, is an *unusual* car—a revelation even to old Fiat owners.

Its Price of $3,750 is *unusual.* There is no imported car with equal merit selling at such a low price. This includes a smart 5-passenger body, beautiful upholstery, choice of one man or Victoria top, double acting windshield, electric starting and lighting systems.

Its Power is *unusual.* The silent 30 H.P. monobloc motor operates like 60 H.P. when 60 H.P. is needed.

Its Speed is *unusual*—"a mile a minute," holding the road beautifully, is the boast of this unusual car.

Its Weight is *unusual.* The chassis of 116 inch wheelbase weighs only 2,000 pounds and turns easily in the narrow streets.

FIAT

We, of course, continue our Unique Fiat 20-30 H.P. Town Car, which has the *exclusive* advantage of turning a complete *circle* in any cross town street. The price of this car is, as before, $4,700, fitted with the most sumptuous enclosed bodies.

The Uncertainty of the European Situation Suggests Early Purchasing. We Can Make Immediate Deliveries of Chassis for Closed or Open Bodies. Demonstrations NOW.

FIAT MOTOR SALES COMPANY

Broadway and 57th Street, New York City

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Factories—Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and Turin, Italy

W. L. DOUGLAS

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

For 31 years W. L. Douglas has guaranteed the value by having his name and the retail price stamped on the sole before the shoes leave the factory. This protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes of other makes. W. L. Douglas shoes are always worth what you pay for them. When you need shoes, call at any one of W. L. Douglas 80 stores located in the large cities and see for yourself the many styles and kinds of shoes I am selling for $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cannot be equalled for the price; for style, fit and wear they are just as good as other makes costing $4.00 to $5.00. I wish to call your attention especially to W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. After you have made a careful examination you will be convinced that they compare favorably with other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price. If you could visit W. L. Douglas factory at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself the high grade leathers used and how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

$3.50 $3.75 $4.00 $4.50 & $5 SHOES

BOYS' SHOES $3.00 $2.50 $2
Just like W. L. Douglas Men's Shoes, the same high grade leathers and expert workmanship. $3.00 $2.50 $2



If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity order direct from the factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS,
160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
847 Broadway, near 14th St.
1249 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Av., bet. 148th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad St.
PATERSON—192 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Av.

$6,000,000 CONTEST OVER HUBER ESTATE

William and Louis D'Esterre, Grandsons, Cut Off by Brewer's Widow, Fight Will.

CHARGE SONS WITH FRAUD

Heirs Allege Plaintiffs Mortgaged Their Prospective Shares and Gambled on Testatrix's Life.

William H. D'Esterre and his brother, Louis H. D'Esterre, grandsons of the late Mrs. Emilie Huber, widow of the brewer, Otto Huber, filed a notice yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham, in Brooklyn, that they would contest the will of Mrs. Huber, which cut them off from a share of her $6,000,000 estate. With the notice was filed objections to probating the will. John F. Clarke, attorney for the Huber estate, said he would try to have the case tried before a jury. If he succeeds the action will be the first tried under the new law where a jury may decide the issues in a will contest.

The contestants charge that fraud and undue influence caused Mrs. Huber to make the will. They allege that Joseph Huber, son of Mrs. Huber and chief beneficiary, and his brother, Max Huber, were responsible for their mother making the disputed will, but this document, they contend, is not her last will.

Joseph Huber, who is the executor of the will, and his brother allege that their mother cut off the two grandsons because she had information which convinced her that they virtually had gambled not only on their prospective shares in the estates of their grandparents but on the life of Mrs. Huber.

Mr. Clarke purposes to submit proof that Louis D'Esterre and his wife in 1910 mortgaged their interest in the Huber estate to the Drexel Company, bankers, of Philadelphia, for $50,000. Mrs. Huber, who was then executrix of her husband's estate, received a copy of the instrument of this financial transaction. Later in the same year Louis D'Esterre received $50,000 from Edward T. Stotesbury, the Philadelphia banker, on another mortgage of his prospective share in the Huber estate.

Other financial transactions in which the contestants are alleged to have raised money by mortgaging their prospective share in the Huber estate include $5,000 obtained by Louis D'Esterre from Louis Namm of Manhattan; $75,000 obtained on a deed of trust given to the Loan Trust Company of Philadelphia on July 1, 1912, in which Louis D'Esterre, his brother, William H., and their wives joined. They raised this money, it is charged, by issuing 6 per cent. bonds valued at $1,000 each, and called it the "William D. D'Esterre and the Louis D'Esterre estate bonds, secured on the estate of Otto Huber, deceased, and Lina D'Esterre, deceased."

To secure the payment of the interest on these bonds William and Louis D'Esterre obtained from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company a policy on the life of Mrs. Huber in favor of the Logan Trust Company, it is alleged. According to the charges made by the estate, the contestants by this last instrument were gambling on the life of their grandmother. To insure the trust company, an indemnity bond was obtained from the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore, which guaranteed to the trust company that neither Mrs. Huber nor Joseph Huber would "squander, ruin, or waste the estate."

Mrs. Huber died on Aug. 28. Her will was made in October, 1912. The two contesting grandsons are the children of Mrs. Lina D'Esterre. Mrs. Huber's daughter, who died in 1906, leaving a husband and three sons. To the husband was left $50,000 by Mrs. Huber, and to Joseph D'Esterre, son, was given $100,000 in addition to shares in the estate of Otto Huber.

Louis D'Esterre lives at 988 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, and the address of his brother, William, is given as Encampment, Wyoming.

ARREST IN STOREY FRAUD.

A. O. Howard, Sought for Years, Is Held in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 5.—Arthur O. Howard was arrested today by Post Office Inspectors Frank W. Smith and A. T. Hawksworth of Philadelphia on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection wit hthe affairs of the Storey Cotton Company of Philadelphia. Howard denied that he was the man wanted.

After a preliminary hearing late today Howard was held in $7,500 bail, which he was unable to furnish. A warrant for his removal to Pennsylvania will be sought tomorrow. The Government alleged that the Storey Cotton Company took $7,000,000 illegally from the public through the mails in 1905. Six members of the firm were arrested and sentenced. Another member of the firm, said to be Howard, escaped.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The Storey Cotton Company swindle was exposed here in 1905 after more than 7,500 investors had been duped by the glowing promises of the promoters. While ostensibly dealing in cotton and other futures, the promoters were paying their victims dividends from the money sent by other investors. Before the final crash the seven alleged principals in the concern fled to Europe, but all except Howard were captured subsequently.

Chief Postal Inspector Cortelyou said tonight that Howard, who was General Manager of the Storey concern, had been traced through Europe and to various places in this country, but always had eluded his pursuers. Word recently was received here that he was living, with his wife and children, under an assumed name in Providence.

GAS KILLS C. J. KILMER.

Cancer Sanitarium Head Found in Room with Door Locked.

Coroner Vogel of Jamaica has decided to investigate the death of Chauncey J. Kilmer, head of the Kilmer Sanitarium for Cancer Patients, at 505 Fulton Street, Jamaica, and cousin of Willis Sharpe Kilmer, who inherited $20,000,000 from his father, Jonas M. Kilmer.

Chauncey J. Kilmer, who was known as Dr. Kilmer, was found dead on the floor of his bathroom yesterday afternoon. Gas was pouring into the room, which was locked. In spite of the appearance of suicide, Kilmer's family are not satisfied with this explanation.

Chauncey C. Kilmer, father of the dead man, said that he did not know whether his son had committed suicide, had died by accident, or was the victim of foul play, but that his heart had been broken by "persecution of the medical profession."

Chauncey J. Kilmer announced himself several years ago as the discoverer of a cancer cure. It was an ointment, which, he asserted, drew out the growth, and was nearly always successful. Recently fewer patients had been coming to the sanitarium, and, according to his family, Kilmer was greatly depressed by the failure of the world to accept his treatment.

THREE HURT AS CAR UPSETS

Miss Irene Osborn's Driving Lesson Ends in Disaster.

As Miss Irene Osborn, 18 years old, of 1,232 Webster Avenue, The Bronx, was taking yesterday afternoon a lesson in driving an automobile, she lost control of the steering wheel at 170th Street and the Grand Concourse. The car was overturned and wrecked.

Benjamin Savaty of 331 East 146th Street, the owner of the car, and Joseph Ray of 585 East 157th Street, were slightly injured. Miss Osborn was bruised, but Miss Anna Saugel of 1,288 Webster Avenue, the fourth member of the party, was unhurt. The three injured were treated by Dr. Esters of Lebanon Hospital, and Fr. Charles D. Bies of 2,349 Andrews Avenue, and were sent home.

GIRL LIED TO SEND CHINAMEN TO DEATH

Grace Mack Tells Court On Leongs Made Her Testify Falsely in Murder Case.

SAVED BY A MISSIONARY

Social Worker Persuaded Chinatown Inmate to Get a Reprieve for Condemned Men.

Charges that Jim Gum, Secretary of the On Leong Tong and a man of influence in Chinatown, got her to swear away the lives of Eng Hing and Lee Dock, two Chinamen accused of the murder of Lee Kay on Feb. 27, 1912, were made before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday by Grace Mack, a white woman who lives in Chinatown. She and Florence Wong, another white woman, were the two witnesses upon whose testimony the Chinamen were convicted. They were sentenced to die in the electric chair.

Eng Hing and Lee Dock were convicted of the murder after two trials. An appeal from the conviction by Terence J. McManus was dismissed by the Court of Appeals and they were sentenced to die on Aug. 31. On Aug. 27 Grace Mack appeared before Gov. Glynn and asked that the men be reprieved, as her testimony was not true.

On the night of the murder, Grace Mack asserts, she went to the Dewey Theatre and did not know of the killing until later. She said that she met on that night Miss Florence M. Todd, who does mission work in Chinatown, and that she told the mission worker then that she had been to the theatre and had not heard of the shooting. It was through Miss Todd that Grace Mack was induced to make an affidavit in support of a motion for a new trial.

On the argument on that motion yesterday before Judge Crain, Grace Mack testified that shortly before the first trial of the two men she was taken to the council room of the On Leong Tong and there met Jim Gum, Florence Wong, and two other Chinamen. She was told that she must testify against the two men, and in order that her story might be clear a map of the place where the murder occurred was shown to her and her story was arranged.

Lee Kay was a member of the On Leong Tong. On the day of the murder several Chinamen went to 18 Mott Street and began to fire revolvers through the windows. Lee Kay was wounded and died several months later in the hospital.

The hearing will be continued today. Assistant District Attorney Wasservogel appeared for the prosecution and Terence J. McManus and Frank Moss represented the defendants.

CRIMINAL COURTS REOPEN.

Two October Grand Juries Are Sworn In by Judge Rosalsky.

The Fall term of the Criminal Courts began yesterday with sessions in six parts of the Court of General Sessions and in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court, where Justice Gavegan presided. Two October Grand Juries were sworn in by Judge Rosalsky.

There are 1,008 indictments pending of which 330 are prison cases and the rest bail cases. There are twenty-seven homicide cases.

The regular General Sessions Grand Jury was sworn in with Charles Jackson, a real estate man, of 20 West Seventy-first Street, as Foreman and the additional Grand Jury was sworn in with Frederick S. Blackall, of 109 West Forty-fifth Street, as Foreman.

When the Supreme Court in Brooklyn Yesterday resumed work a congested condition was found. The court is nearly a year behind in its trial calendar. Since adjournment 1,286 new suits have been filed.

INDICT MASTER PLUMBERS.

Members of National Association Accused of Violating Sherman Law.

ERIE, Penn., Oct. 5.—Thirty-three officials and members of the National Association of Master Plumbers were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury here tonight for having unlawfully engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of interstate trade and commerce in plumbing supplies in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Those against whom true bills were returned are charged with being in a secret agreement with the manufacturers of plumbers' supplies not to sell supplies to plumbers not members of the association, at standard prices, and often refusing them sales entirely.

Among those indicted are William McCoach, City Treasurer of Philadelphia, also Treasurer of the National Association; S. Louis Barnes, National President, and D. F. Durkin, Jr., National Secretary, both of Philadelphia. They will be tried in Pittsburgh this Winter.

Indictments were returned against William McCoach, Philadelphia; Frank J. Fee, New York; B. Joseph O'Donnell, Syracuse; Alfred C. Eynon, Canton, Ohio; Thomas J. Dyer, Andrew J. Murphy, Ray J. Hillen, John J. Vogelpohl, and Edward H. Morgan, Cincinnati; David H. Roberts and W. E. Ellen, Cleveland; James A. Wood, Toledo; Charles W. Wilson, Youngstown; William Hass, Dayton; William A. Decker, Grand Rapids; Edmund M. Tate, S. S. White, and Michael Putrill, Pittsburgh; D. F. Durkin, Jr., and S. Louis Barnes, Philadelphia; Charles L. Titus, Uniontown, Penn.; Harry L. Hurd and Fenton T. Evans, Connellsville, Penn.; David Menchey and O. G. Irwin, Altoona; M. C. Judd, Meadville, Penn.; Charles K. Will and George W. Cast, Lancaster; Charles W. Fisher and James H. Lutz, Harrisburg; Richard Turner, Wilkes-Barre; Ray Hershey, Johnstown, Penn., and Frederick E. Fladd, Rochester, N. Y.

Child Run Over by Fire Engine.

Pauline Liebhabe, 3 years old, while playing in front of her home at 213 East Ninety-eighth Street yesterday, was run over by Engine 89 of the Fire Department. Her left leg was crushed, and she was internally injured. The engine was responding to a fire in the basement of 204 East Ninety-ninth Street, which proved trifling. Driver John Smith tried to stop the engine, but it was under full headway.

DYES FOR AMERICA SEIZED BY GERMANY

Nine Carloads, Worth $500,000, and Shipped by New York Firm, Confiscated.

BRYAN MAKES PROTEST

Early Release of Shipment Expected—Dyestuffs Badly Needed by Our Manufacturers.

Nine carloads of dyestuffs, worth $500,000, shipped by Walter F. Sykes of Walter F. Sykes & Co., 85 Water Street, Manhattan, from Basle, Switzerland, and consigned for America by way of Rotterdam, Holland, were seized on Sept. 14 by the German Government, according to a cable dispatch to The Brooklyn Eagle.

A protest against the seizure has been lodged with the State Department at Washington, and Secretary Bryan is said to have notified Ambassador Gerard at Berlin to use every endeavor to persuade the German Government to release the shipment. According to the dispatch, the dyestuffs were taken by Germany one day before the German Government issued an edict forbidding the shipment of chemicals from Germany. The dyestuffs are urgently needed by American textile manufacturers, who have faced a shortage of dyes since the war started. Mr. Sykes had paid a war insurance of $16,000 on the shipment.

Mr. Sykes, who lives at 626 Second Street, Brooklyn, sailed for New York on Saturday on the French steamer Rochambeau. His son, Harold Sykes, an Erasmus Hall High School student, who returned to this country from Europe recently, where he had trouble in making his escape from the war zone, said yesterday that he had been advised by cable of the seizure of the dyestuffs shipped by his father, but that he had no details of the confiscation.

John A. Maguire, manager of Walter F. Sykes & Co., said that there was reason to believe that Germany would free the shipment shortly, and that it would then come to America by way of Genoa. Walter F. Sykes & Co. now have two shipments of dyestuffs bound for America by that route. According to Mr. Maguire, other American houses were interested in the $500,000 shipment.

No information regarding the shipment was obtainable at the office of the Secretary of State. Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, said that the matter had not been brought to his attention.

"MICKEY" SHEA IN JAIL.

Former Page in Congress Accused of "Wire Tapping" in Toledo.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 5.—"Mickey" Shea, a former politician of New York, is being held here by the police with six others on suspicion in connection with the theft of thousands of dollars from merchants by means of the old "wire-tapping" game.

When the men were arrested tonight the police said they were suspected of swindling W. L. Rundell of Pontiac, Mich., out of $3,000, and also of swindling J. J. Habitzel of Upper Sandusky, Ohio. The police also said the same men had attempted to obtain $30,000 from Thomas J. Kehoe, a mechanical engineer of this city. On account of the large amount of money involved bail was refused to Shea.

"Mickey" Shea formerly was a page in the House of Representatives. He figured in the wiretapping investigation made by Assistant District Attorney Groehl, which resulted in the indictment of former police Capt. Dominick Riley.

Shea also figured in investigations concerning bogus clairvoyant swindles. He told many of the secrets of the fake clairvoyants to Mr. Groehl during the inquiry.

In February Shea and "Paper Collar Joe" Gray were arrested here for the Philadelphia authorities, who charged them with swindling Mrs. Joseph Krager of 429 Paul Street, out of $35,000.

ILLUSTRATOR WILL LOSE EYE

Charles M. Relyea Struck by Golf Ball on New Rochelle Links.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Oct. 5.—Charles M. Relyea, the illustrator, will lose his right eye as the result of an accident on the links of the Wykagyl Country Club today. Mr. Relyea was playing golf when a ball driven by William F. Bryce of New York City struck the right lens of his eyeglasses and drove a piece of the glass into the right eye.

The eye will be removed tomorrow in the New Rochelle Hospital. Mr. Relyea is known as a designer of magazine covers and an illustrator of children's stories.

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Your Winter driving will be made enjoyable by the finely finished sedan or coupe top, which can be attached to touring car or roadster at especially alluring cost.

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The Walk-Over Shoe Company has smart shops in London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Rome and Vienna.

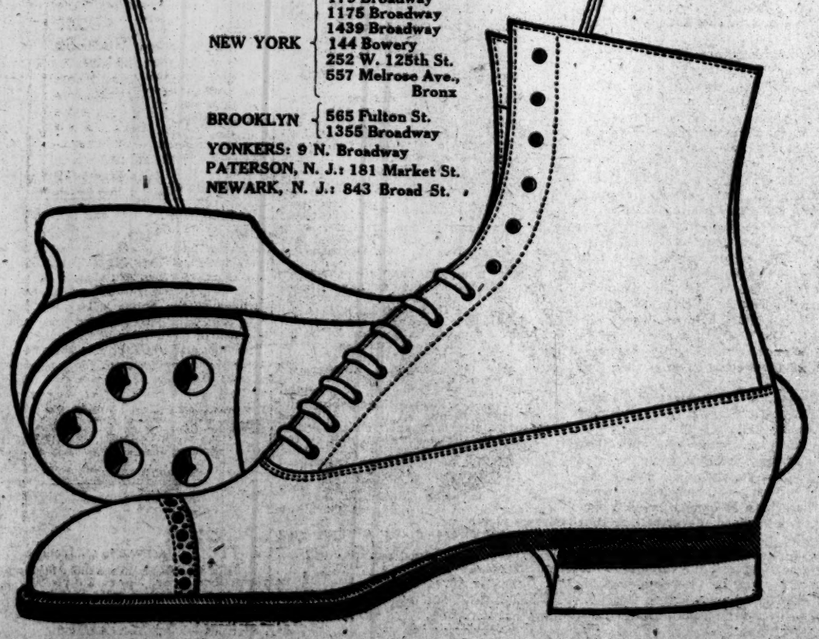
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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1914.

OVERWORKING CONGRESS.

All the commercial nations of the world are undergoing far greater troubles than the United States, but the United States alone is unable to dispense with the assistance of its national Legislature. The United States alone among great commercial nations is in a state of peace, with comparative present prosperity and with an outlook brighter than any other country's. Why, then, cannot Congress adjourn, like the Duma, or the Parliaments of England and France and Germany?

The reason is that other Legislatures regard themselves as lawmaking bodies, and are satisfied when they pass necessary laws. Congress, on the other hand, feels itself charged with the intimate affairs of all the people. Congress feels that there cannot be prosperity unless it produces it. Congress feels sure that the approaching elections may go wrong unless rightly guided by what Congress seems to regard as laws, but which do not fall within the definition of law by those who know what law is. The result is that the reasons which Congressmen urge against adjournment are reasons in favor of adjournment by those who think that Congress is taking too much upon itself.

For example, Representative HENRY will oppose adjournment by using his individual vote against the necessity of unanimous consent unless $500,000,000 of currency is authorized to support the price of cotton. There is nowhere any opposition to doing any reasonable thing for cotton planters, who are ruined by getting a crop some two millions of bales above the average, at the inopportune moment that the Exchanges are closed. Their feelings are much those of the happy father who hears that it is twins. It would seem that the planters might charge the worth of the unexpected abundance against their plentiful yield, and not make out so badly, when it is considered that they have been favored with a succession of good crops at good prices, and that theirs is nearly or quite the most prosperous part of the country.

To pass a bill for their relief is not to make a law of any sort. To support the price of cotton by an issue of currency is to disorder all affairs for the sake of cotton alone. Currency affects all prices, and there is no way of confining the effect of an issue of a half billion of currency to cotton prices. Whatever might or should be done for cotton, this ought not to be done. To prevent it would alone be reason for dropping everything in order that Congress might adjourn. To keep Congress in session for the sake of passing this proposal ought to have the effect of influencing the elections in a manner very different from that designed by Congressmen. The United States ought to be able to manage peace without Congress as well as other nations are able to manage wars.

WAGE EARNERS' CREDIT UNIONS.

While aid has been extended to the farmer to improve his credit facilities, a very similar movement to encourage wage earners in saving money and to provide small loans out of their savings has been successful in the formation of industrial credit unions. A pamphlet just published by the Russell Sage Foundation gives the history of this enterprise, which is distinguished in two ways. It is managed by the employés themselves without a suspicion of paternalism, and loans are made with no other security than the borrower's honesty, as estimated by his associates.

The plan has been tried out with entire success among Jewish farmers in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, and the first credit union in New York City, organized by a real estate firm under this State's banking laws, has now a membership of 200, and accumulated assets of $15,000. The union, which is adapted from the plan of the European and Canadian cooperative people's bank, assumes that the need for small loans among wage earners is a symptom of an underlying need of better savings facilities. The hours for deposit of savings, therefore, are made to conform to the wage earner's convenience; the officers and committees serve gratuitously, in order that without overhead expenses the loans can be made at low rates, while the near location of the agency is a constant reminder to the wage earner to deposit an extra dollar, fifty cents, or quarter that might otherwise be squandered.

The plan in its execution banishes the loan shark, as testified by the Treasurer of the credit union formed by the employés of the American Express Company in Boston. It is an association of men and not of capital, each member having but one vote, and the shares issued are in such small denominations as to be within the means of the humblest. Honesty and industry are the only qualifications for membership. That it is a constant spur to the cultivation of these sterling virtues is shown by the last annual reports of thirty-four credit unions published by the Bank Commissioner of Massachusetts. Their assets are $185,151, an increase of $91,071 over the previous year, and their membership is 4,529. The total receipts last year were $304,904, total loans $146,740. We trust that during a period when the demand for thrift among the masses is very great the idea of the credit union will spread through all departments of business and industry.

MYTHS OF THE WAR.

One of the worst features of this war is the evil influence of the blind censorship. English and French alike must know that, if they desire to promote and stimulate belief in foreign lands in their combined power, the suppression of all trustworthy information is poor policy. Some already infer that falling fortunes in the field have led to the tightening of the censorship, but we have no proof of that. With the Germans the case is somewhat different, as with hostile nations on both sides of them, and their ocean cable cut, they have at best limited means to send information abroad. They, too, however, hold strictly to a policy of censorship, and it is bad for all parties that the closing of official channels of communication and the hampering of accredited correspondents have led to a greater outpouring of sheer falsehood than ever before.

The report that the German Emperor has offered a much valued prize to the first aeronaut who drops a bomb on London will be believed by most of those who read it only when it is confirmed from responsible German sources. Fiction about the French three-inch shells which, it is asserted, paralyze, or, as some of the reports put it, petrify the enemy still persists. This is the basis of many "good stories." One of the best is the latest, which describes dead soldiers standing, rifles in hand and cigarettes between the lips, while some of their comrades, also petrified and quite dead, are seated at tables with playing cards in their hands. Brave fellows, those Germans, to go on melding four aces with bombs bursting around them!

But the best of all the apocryphal tales of the hour is that of the Italian priest who has invented a wireless telegraph receiver which he carries in his trousers pocket to intercept messages. When he completes his invention by perfecting a sending machine for his other pocket, the day of the tall wireless towers and the other Marconi machinery will have passed and wireless telegraphy will be within the reach of every man—for, of course, the women do not wear garments with pockets.

MERCHANT VENTURES.

Something of the zest that animated Queen BESS's "marchaunt adventurers" when their argosies sailed all oceans will fill the bosoms of American merchants as they look toward the strange foreign markets which the war has opened to them. Lands where "mother" and "brother" and "sister" have other meanings; where Buddhists, Jains, and Animists mingle with Mohammedans, Jews, and Christians, with different rites and kinships, manners, and customs, forms of inheritance and property rights—all of which must be known of the trader—now beckon for his trade. For him nothing can be foreign, nothing too "outlandish" for comprehension. A British merchant carrying ornaments and brass guns to the Dyaks of Borneo has learned that. A change of customs may come later.

The trader learns that savage and civilized man are not far apart. He sees in the 1,280 cash making the Malay dollar and in the 960 farthings of the British sovereign the same basis in constant natural weights of seeds or shells. Certain kinds of beads, he finds, are also used as money—if he brought other beads to the barbaric market he would lose his venture. He discovers that savages are not fools; that all men know where their interests lie. With intimate knowledge of their habits and practical outlook on life, with respect for their superstitions, with polite regard for alien manners, the Britisher and the German have placed their wares in all markets. Differences from their own ways they take advantage of, realizing profits, and giving satisfaction in return.

In the world of trade war is an accident, or, at most, an incident. It antagonizes the principles of trade. This war has thrown wonderful opportunities in the way of American traders. But the knowledge that enabled the great trading nations of Britain and Germany to conquer foreign markets, the knowledge born of tradition, of experience, and of severe discipline in their universities, will be with them when the war is past. The report that German fields of trade in Australia have been abandoned, does not mean that we can enter those fields instantly. Americans have already secured more than a foothold in the world's markets. They have the richest of the world's resources. They must prepare themselves more fully to rival the traders of Europe.

THE DEMOCRATIC PEACEMAKER.

President WILSON will have an easy task in bringing about harmony in the Democratic Party. There is no anti-Wilson faction; there are only here and there a few individuals who are still peevish over old, unhappy, far-off things and battles long ago, and a few who are hurt because the President has not shown much curiosity about the state of their health. These rifts are being mended. Of the class first mentioned, Col. HARVEY has been called to the White House for a friendly talk, and Mr. WATTERSON has received and sent some neighborly letters. Of the other, Mr. SULLIVAN in Illinois and Gov. GLYNN in New York have learned with pleasure that the President would like to see them elected. Even the irreconcilable Smith-nugentese of New Jersey, hearing with astonished pleasure that one of their number has received a Federal office, are beginning to think that there is no use in carrying a grudge forever. If there were any real ground of division, these simple emollients would not heal the sore places; as it is, all that in their secret hearts any of the malcontents are hungering for is a pat on the back and a few kind words.

It is rather remarkable that, with Mr. WILSON well into his second year, there should be no anti-Administration faction in his party. There usually is one by that time. The Baltimore Convention left heartburnings enough to promise that his Administration would be no exception. Yet they have nearly all been cured; and even where Democrats opposed him, as did Mr. HITCHCOCK and Mr. REED in the Senate, the opposition was individual and no faction rallied around it. Even men who were conscious of not standing high in his favor, such as Mr. SULLIVAN, proclaimed themselves Wilson men. The only anti-Wilson faction discoverable since his inauguration was comprised between the hat and boots of COLE BLEASE of South Carolina, and the Democratic voters at the recent primaries in that State abolished BLEASE.

With nothing standing between the President and his few Democratic critics but the slight remains of a soreness over bygones, it will not be hard for him to create the harmony he seeks in the very few places where it has not yet been brought about. The Republican Party is still divided, but the Democrats are united—a reversal of ancient tradition. That unusual state of affairs is due chiefly to the remarkable personality of the President. He has inspired the nation with confidence in him as a leader; he has inspired the world with confidence in him as a statesman; it is not strange that he has inspired his party with confidence in him as its chief.

THE CONGRESSIONAL FRANK.

When Third Assistant Postmaster General DOCKERY went campaigning for the Democratic ticket in Maine, before the recent election there, he came across some of the "literature" circulated by the Republicans, including extracts from The Congressional Record franked by Maine Congressmen. He examined them and found that they had been mailed in violation of the franking privilege, and now that he is back in Washington he has summoned the delinquent Congressmen to pay for these franked speeches at the regular postal rates. As they were pretty generous with their franks, it will come to a tidy sum. It is said that the Maine men are not the first who have been pounced upon in this disconcerting way by DOCKERY, who in addition to being a Post Office official is an ex-Congressman and knows to a dot just what can and what cannot be legally franked.

This occurrence would give us more joy if it were not that the violations of the law in these particular cases were merely technical. The speeches were actually delivered in the House, but those who delivered them made some unimportant errors in their haste. Mr. HINDS, for instance, forgot to put the date of delivery on his speech, and that brings him within the law. When the mails groan under undelivered speeches, fraudulently mailed as speeches, and under tons of matter that is not even pretended to have been delivered, but is unblushingly printed as an "appendix," not much enthusiasm can be worked up over the punishment of a Congressman for omitting some formality in the mailing with honest intent of a real speech.

Of course Mr. DOCKERY is not to blame for the franking swindle, and we have no doubt it would give him great happiness if he were able to administer the same punishment to the real offenders. It is Congress itself which is to blame. The only reason there is no strong popular indignation over this ancient fraud is that most people never see The Congressional Record and have no idea of the amount of the money taken daily from their pockets for the aggrandizement of Congressmen. As Senator HALE once said, "There is nothing to prevent me from printing a volume of table talk in The Record if I see fit." They do come pretty near it. Newspaper poetry, prose poems, jokes, bales of statistics of no importance, extracts from books and sometimes whole books, speeches delivered in eulogy of the Congressman by some local spellbinder at home in Buncombe County—anything in the world which he thinks it will benefit him to send through the mails and does not want to pay for—are hurled into The Record by the ton. The people pay for the printing, the clerical work, the mailing, and the machinery of distribution; and the bill is large, not small. It is not a petty larceny, but a good-sized one.

EXTRAVAGANT ESTIMATES.

The accepted estimates of the numbers involved in the European war are so large as to fairly paralyze the imagination. But while Vice Chancellor DELBRUECK declares that the Germans have between five and six million men in the field, a Swiss Army authority, who claims to have authentic information, places the number at 4,250,000. The difference between these two estimates, from 750,000 to 1,750,000 men, would make an army larger than the world ever saw in action before the year 1914. In the Franco-German war of 1870 the estimated strength of the Germans was 1,124,000, and that of the French about the same. In the American war between the States the Federals had about 2,000,000 men under arms in all the four years, while the total strength of the Confederates, from first to last, did not exceed 780,000. Probably both the Vice Chancellor and the Swiss Army expert overestimate the strength of the Germans.

But figures seem to make no difference these days. One recalls the old estimate of the books of reference that about 7,000,000,000 men perished on the fields of battle from the dawn of history to the middle of the nineteenth century, and reflects that the computation at present is just about as close to ascertained facts; that is to say, it is guesswork. So is the assertion that the French losses in the first five weeks of the war amounted to 310,000, while the statement of Col. R. M. MAUDE that the Germans have lost a full million since the war began, east and west, is appalling but not conclusive. What we actually know of the losses in this war is sufficient. The lives sacrificed on the sea alone, although there has as yet been no considerable naval engagement, actually make the Titanic disaster dwindle in memory.

No authentic accounts of the losses of English, French or Germans, Russians or Austrians, however, have yet been made known, and when all the casualties are published we are confident that the wild estimates of these exciting days will be found to be grossly exaggerated. The horror is great enough as it is. The estimate of the French economist, PAUL LEROY BEAULIEU, as to the number of human beings affected by this war, however, is well within the bounds of reason. He declares that one-quarter of the world's population is directly affected, comprising the inhabitants of the countries involved; and, by adding the colonial populations of those countries, he increases the number to 847,000,000, or, as he says, one-half the world's population. But the other half will not escape its share of the penalty. Every human being now alive, and many as yet unborn, will assuredly be adversely affected one way or another by the greatest calamity that ever fell upon civilization.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Value Alone Is Now Considered.

Newspaper readers are not many, nowadays, who can remember when the newspapers made no use of the telegraph for the excellent reason that there was no telegraph to use, but multitudes who are still leaving the description of themselves as "old" to others can easily enough recall the time when the chief journalistic dependence for news not strictly local was on "exchanges" brought to editorial hands by the slow mails, land and ocean, and the telegraphic dispatches were brief as well as few. The submarine cables, because of the expense involved in their utilization, were employed but little until years quite recent, and for the transmission of dispatches of really considerable length hardly ever except when the news to be sent was of very great importance—and the paper paying the bill could have that particular piece of news exclusively.

How changed are present-day conditions is strikingly illustrated by the amount of war news now cabled daily to this country—an amount much larger than was sent by land wire even to the most enterprising of American papers during the civil war. The change is best shown, however, by the fact that the 6,000 words of Lord BRYCE's presentation of the European war as he sees it were not obtained by mail, but by cable, though it was in nature not news at all, but a carefully prepared plea or argument in behalf of the Allies and against their antagonists.

Of course there are not many men whose opinions on this great problem, expressed at such length, would be so valued, even today, as to demand such costly haste in transmission. But not long ago, probably, a like judgment would not have been formed by any newspaper with regard to an article of just this sort, whatever its authorship, for it was of exactly the kind which, as a matter of course, would have been intrusted to the mails and suffered the consequent delay in publication.

Newspapers still get by mail a part of the varied material which fills their columns, but it is a part already minute and it is growing smaller with such rapidity that soon it will be wholly, instead of as now almost, negligible. "Next week" has practically disappeared from journalistic calendars.

We Want and Have the Facts.

Highly significant of a desire—and of the determination to satisfy that desire when opportunity offers—on the part of the American public to make indubitable facts the basis of its judgment with respect to the European war, is the already enormous and steadily continuing sale of the pamphlet in which THE TIMES has collected the "papers" issued in defense and explanation of their course by Great Britain, Germany, and Russia.

This publication is already in its seventh edition, which means, not as it often would, that 7,000 copies at most of it have been printed, but that they number 130,000, and yet the supply is now so nearly exhausted that further issues will certainly be demanded. That is shown by the fact that in a single day, besides the sales in quantities to dealers, there have been received in this office by mail within a week individual demands for 500 copies of the little book.

The work is, therefore, to be ranked among the "best sellers of the season," but it stands quite alone because the documents in it are of the formal and official sort commonly called "dry." At any rate, their appeal, unlike that of most "best sellers," is to the intelligence, not to the emotions, and nobody reads the pamphlet who is not sincerely anxious to hear all sides of this greatest of "cases," and as sincerely willing fairly to consider the authoritative statement of its own position by each of the three nations among which the chief responsibilities are by common consent divided.

Yet one group of our friends abroad tell us that the American public is uninformed or misinformed as to the merits of the contest—that is, they tell us so in the calmer moments when they are not charging us with the even worse disqualification of prejudice. And yet Americans, at any rate those of the older stocks, when they give their instinctive feelings play, link the name of England with revolutionary memories which are not, to describe them mildly, full of affection.

A Link in the Chain Is Squeaking.

One J. A. GATLING—his name is enough, perhaps, to give his doings congruity if not relevance to the present subject of so nearly exclusive discussion—has caused to be inserted in The Bearden (Ark.) Courier the following truly joyous appeal to his neighbors:

LOST.—If you have a stepladder, borrowed from some one, please return it to the party you got it from and let him return it to the party he got it from and continue on down the line until it reaches me. J. A. GATLING.

There are two ways of looking at this advertisement. The naïve, the simple-minded and unsophisticated, will see revealed in it a man who has given humorous expression to a grave desire—that of getting back property lost, strayed, or near-stolen. That is a pitiably superficial view.

To the penetrating eye it is evident that the person from whom Mr. GATLING himself borrowed the stepladder has been hounding him (Mr. GATLING) to return it, and it would have been more creditable to Mr. GATLING had he frankly confessed a weakness common to humanity.

For of course nobody ever did, does, or will, own a stepladder, that being one of those implements of such occasional use—the lawn roller is another—that its purchase would be an absurd extravagance. Strongly confirmative of this assumption as to Mr. GATLING is his failure explicitly to claim that he ever had a stepladder of his own. He knows well that he has no rights except a somewhat dubious one against the man to whom he lent a borrowed stepladder.

Hence the caution with which his advertisement is worded, but anybody at all familiar with the new psychology can see into his troubled conscience as through a window—with the glass broken.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to say that there is a misprint in my article replying to Prof. Eliot's that might lead to some misunderstanding. In the paragraph "No seizure of Schleswig-Holstein," the sentance commencing "Schleswig-Holstein" is to read:

"Schleswig-Holstein was a dual Dukedom that never belonged to Denmark, but having as its Duke the King of Denmark, as long as he belonged to the elder line of the House of Oldenburg."

In other words, there was a *personal union* of the Dukedom and Earldom of Denmark, such as exists now between Austria and Hungary. Dr. DERNBURG.

New York, Oct. 5, 1914.

THE PEACE-PACT.

They were foes as they fell in that frontier fight,
They were friends as they lay with their wounds unbound,
Waiting the dawn of their last morning-light.
It was silence all, save a shuddering sound
From the souls of the dying that rose around;
And the heart of the one to the other cried,
As closer they drew, and their arms enwound,
"There will be no war on the Other Side."

As the souls of the dying mounted high
It seemed they could hear the long farewell!
Then together they spake, and they questioned why—
Since they hated not—why this evil befell?
And neither the Frank nor the German could tell
Wherefore themselves and their countrymen died.
But they said that Hereafter in peace they should dwell—
"There will be no war on the Other Side."

As they languished there on that field accursed,
With their wounds unbound, in their mortal pain,
Spake one to the other, "I faint from thirst!"
And the other made answer, "What drops remain
In my water flask thou shalt surely drain!"
As he lifted the flask the other replied,
"I pledge thee in this till we meet again—
There will be no war on the Other Side!"

And it came to pass as the night wore deep
That fever through all their veins was fanned,
So that visions were theirs, (yet not from sleep,)
And each was flown to his own loved land. * * *
But, rousing again, one murmured,
"Thy hand!
Thou art my brother—naught shall divide;
Something went wrong * * * but understand,
There will be no war on the Other Side."

ENVOI.

Comrades of peace, we can give but our tears
As we look on the waste of the human tide * * *
Yet forever one cry so haunts my ears—
There will be no war on the Other Side!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

GERMAN VIEW OF THE WAR SITUATION.

An Even Chance of Victory Still on the Aisne—Success Achieved Even If This Battle Is Lost.

By WALTER E. IVES,
Former Lieutenant in the Royal Prussian Thirteenth Dragoons.

After the battle of the Marne had been fought and the German columns were in general retreat, it undoubtedly was the opinion of the world that the German campaign in France had come to grief. It is particularly interesting to note that this viewpoint was shared, also, by a great part of the German people. The disappointed patriots are those that had been influenced by the sensational press, and that there is such a thing in Germany, as well as in any other country, is idle to deny.

The latter, to a great extent, is responsible for having created the impression in the minds of its readers that a campaign against France and England would be a "walkover." Such self-confidence, which, based upon unparalleled successes in former campaigns, had stimulated a feeling of disregard for the prowess of the enemy, especially as far as England was concerned, has been severely punished. Such punishment, however, has come only to those who have little to do with the shaping of events tending to the ultimate success of the gigantic struggle now raging. The leading men in Germany, every officer and official in charge of a responsible position, fully realized the enormous task confronting the empire, and they, the representatives of the thinking class of the German people, do not share a feeling of disappointment, for they regard this campaign of two months as a success.

The vital question for the sensational press in Germany was to march through the gates of Paris with a boisterous display of pristine power and glory. "With the French the fear of such a possibility filled the population with horror. It is the utter ignorance on the part of the majority of people the world over, who are not familiar with the problems of modern warfare, that led them to believe that the present campaign would assume this time-worn path of routine.

As far back as it is possible to follow up the history of the world, back to the times when uncultured peoples invaded their neighbors' territory, the instinctive desire of the invading hordes has ever been to inflict punishment on their foes in the very heart of their country, their place of prosperity in peace, their stronghold in times of war. Students of modern warfare, however, have realized for some time that this manner of conducting a campaign belongs to the past.

As early as Sept. 1, when the armies of Germany were victoriously pushing forward in France, I pointed out, in an article in THE NEW YORK TIMES, that the investment of Paris could not be the final aim of the German campaign, nor could it be decisive, if accomplished. The battle of Mukden disclosed to military students a true picture of what was to be expected in a war of the future. When, due to the enormous distance from their home base, the resources of the Russians had come to an end, (their means of communication having been absolutely inadequate,) the exhaustion of their army caused the cessation of hostilities.

The pressing question is purely and simply: Whose means of defense, whose resources, will hold out the longest? Which side will first fall a victim to exhaustion?

This was realized by those familiar with the problems of a modern campaign, and therefore the first move was dictated to the German General Staff by the knowledge that Germany is not a self-supporting country, at least not to the extent that France is. France, therefore, had to be forced to aid Germany's campaign by supporting her armies as far as this could be made possible. With such an end in view it was essential to gain a firm foothold in an area of the enemy's country large enough to furnish an extensive support to the invading troops. The French had to be compelled to give up their railroads, factories, and supplies of all kinds, and thus to carry a great share of the burden of the German campaign. The accomplishment of this purpose must seem remarkable to any one familiar with the difficulties that modern science of warfare thrusts into the path of an advancing army.

The public in general is under the impression that the overthrow of the Belgians was an easy matter, but such, nevertheless, was not the case. At the beginning of the invasion of Belgium by the Germans, the Belgian Army in the field comprised approximately 150,000 men. The total of German troops, forming the right wing and a small part of the centre of the German armies, which fought their way through Belgium numbered about 300,000. Troops which have since passed through Belgium to reinforce the German right flank in France, or to operate against Antwerp, did not participate in the initial struggle to force a way through Belgium. The proportion of Germans to Belgians was therefore two to one. The numerical superiority of the Germans was evened up, to a great extent, if not wholly, in that the Belgians were protected by modern fortresses and strongholds. Everywhere they had the advantage of defensive and well-prepared positions, against which the German soldiers literally had to hurl themselves. Some of the achievements of the latter, as for instance the investment of Liège, a fortress of the first grade, within less than two weeks, are unparalleled in the history of warfare.

The heroic resistance of the Belgian troops should have taught a lesson to such Germans as were influenced in their opinions in the manner I have pointed out.

There was still another enemy in the field that had not been regarded by them with due respect; namely, the army England had sent to the front. The British at Mons stood invincible long after the French front had begun to crumble before the German onslaught. Had the French supported their English allies at Mons in the manner they had been expected to do, or, better, had the French Generals been quicker in understanding the English view of the situation, it is the belief of a competent authority in the German Army, who is now in France, that the plan of invasion would have come to grief then and there.

The German Staff knew that France would be limited to about two and a half million men that could actually be brought to the firing line, but how large an army England would be able to put into the field was a question. Although the battle of Mons had crowned the German plan of campaign with success, it was realized, nevertheless, that the attempt to make the enemy's country the permanent scene of the war might yet be frustrated if England could send many more of her redoubtable troops. Conscious thereof, the Germans pushed on over fortresses and defenses, meeting fresh troops and reserves that were daily brought up by the enemy as they fell back, with their own men exhausted by incessant fighting. When the line of Amiens, the Somme, and to a point southeast over St. Quentin had been reached, the first essential condition of success was gained, and that in spite of hindrances almost impossible to overcome.

In the last days of August the advance of the exhausted German troops came to a standstill on the line mentioned. Strongly fortified intrenchments were made and many officers, even of high rank, believed that it was here that the army was to take up all its reserves, improve and secure its lines of communication, and await the enemy's onslaught, thereby applying the knowledge that had been acquired by the study of the battle of Mukden. Had this battle taken place the advantage in every respect except in numbers, which had become about equal at that time, would have been with the Germans. But on Aug. 30 orders came from headquarters to abandon the shelter of the well-prepared positions and to advance in a southwesterly direction.

As the troops pressed onward the messages from the air scouts came in, more urgent every day, warning of the massing of hostile troops between Rouen and Beauvais, threatening the German right flank. On Sept. 2 an entire corps of the German flanking army had to be detached to operate with a westerly front, in order to cover the advance of the main army marching southwest toward the Marne. On Sept. 3 this army corps came into contact with an English army coming from the direction of Gisors, southeast of Rouen. These British soldiers were of the same mettle as their comrades at Mons, and all attacks on their lines seemingly made no impression. At the same time ammunition and provisions did not arrive as regularly as had been the case up to the end of August. It was impossible to bring them up fast enough.

In the circumstances the advance of the German troops to the Marne line was regarded by many of their officers with grave concern. Communications to this effect received from an authoritative source leave no doubt that the German Staff was fully aware of the grave risk it was taking. Probably it was a "toss-up" whether it would be possible to cut off the allied armies from Paris and throw the French left wing across the Loire, or whether the decisive battle would, after all, have to be fought on the well-prepared line southwest of St. Quentin and along the Aisne. It was well worth the trial, for had the Germans succeeded in cutting off the allied armies from Paris, it would have meant the accomplishment of the second vital condition of success, namely, the dismemberment of the enemy's forces. This, however, was denied the German arms. The masterful accomplishment of the retreat clearly demonstrates that the German Generals had anticipated the possibility of such a contingency and they gave evidence that they were able to deal with all eventualities in a proficient manner. In the histories of wars of more recent date, Lee's retreat after the battle of Gettysburg alone can be compared with the movements of the German lines after the battle of the Marne.

For more than twenty days the struggle along the Aisne line has now been raging. By this time the armies of the Allies must vastly outnumber the Germans. The proportion, according to the latest reports, must be about 1,000,000 of allied troops to 1,200,000 Germans. Yet no decision has been reached.

It is not untimely to mention here with regard to the German campaign in Belgium that not everything is dependent upon numbers. It is true that the proportion is not quite as much against the Germans now as it was against the Belgians at the time of the German invasion, but the difference is counterbalanced by the fact that the Germans are not fighting behind fortifications of the Liège and Namur type.

Despite recurrent reports to the contrary, the prospects of German success in the battle of the Aisne are good. There can be no better proof of the confidence the Teutons have in the outcome of this battle than the fact that they can afford to spare a vast army for the purpose of investing Antwerp. This is a sure indication that reinforcements of the battle front in France are not as yet imperative.

The Germans have even been able to spare greater numbers of their forces than originally contemplated, to assist their Austrian allies, without seriously endangering the advantages gained by the invasion of France. The possibility of meeting the Russians with adequate numbers is of vital importance, as the decision of the great battle now imminent in Poland will have a distinct and direct bearing upon the campaign in France.

Assuming, for the sake of argument, that the battle in France will be lost by the Germans, then all that the allied armies can hope for will be to push back the enemy on his second line of defenses along the Belgian frontier, and after that on his own line of border fortifications, for, with the wonderful means of air scouting, an outflanking and encircling movement seems to be relegated to the strategy of the past. The Allies will no more be able to surround or cut off the German right flank than Gen. von Kluck was able to outflank his opponents. Ample opportunity will be given by the air scouts to enable an endangered army to extricate itself from a difficult position, provided, of course, that its morale has remained unbroken. Of this there is every chance with troops of the German type.

Should the Germans be compelled to withdraw to their chain of border fortifications, then the question will be: Has the campaign in France been wholly futile?

Students of military matters will appreciate where the value of this campaign is to be found. By the time the German retreat out of France and Belgium will have been forced, the flower of the manhood on both sides will have been exterminated. Battles like that of the Aisne, neither will be able to repeat on German soil, for the enemy will arrive there exhausted. In this condition they will have to face the impregnable chain of German fortifications, confronted by the same difficulties that presented themselves to the Germans in France.

The Russians will have to experience similar difficulties should they succeed in clearing Poland of the German invasion. It is true that even after a costly and sanguinary campaign, they would not be in a state of exhaustion as far as numbers are concerned, but they will be sorely lacking in munitions of war, which will condemn vast numbers of them to inactivity.

It will then be a question of starving out Germany. To do this would take nearly three years. Will the Allies be able to persevere in such an undertaking? If not, the sole reason will be the exhaustion brought on in the battles fought in their own countries, which had to bear the brunt of the campaign, while Germany's fertile fields will have been spared the ravages of war.

On the other hand, should Germany emerge victoriously from the battlefields in France, and there is still an even chance for this, the resources at least of France would be wiped out, the decision would be final.

With the prospects such as I have shown them to be, the German campaign in France thus far can be called anything but a failure.

SUFFERING AT HOME.

A Suggestion That It Be Relieved Before Money Is Sent to Europe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following is just one—the most recent—instance that has recently come to my attention in the regular course of my work in the University Settlement Society:

Owing to the loss of income, we regret that the society is obliged to reduce your allowance for rent by 10 per cent., as you will observe by the amount of the inclosed check. We are exceedingly sorry to do this, but the society's income depends upon commercial conditions, which, as you know, are very bad. This action has been taken in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at its meeting held on Sept. 23. It will be useless to appeal from this decision.

The family to which this letter was sent consists of father and mother and six children. The oldest child has twice, to my knowledge, been to the Kings Park Hospital for mental treatment; the father is a so-called religious maniac; the doctor has told the mother she is physically unfit to work; the next child, a beautiful girl of fourteen, is studying at one of the city's most prominent manual training schools on a scholarship. She is reported as "willing in her work, but slow," and her sloth is due to insufficient food and nothing else. The remaining four children are too young to work. The fourteen-year-old girl brought us the letter quoted above, and merely said: "What are we to do? We will starve." They have $3 a week for food for all eight members of the family.

At the present time I believe New York City is filled with such cases. One reads and hears of evictions for non-payment of rent—700 at a time. Those connected with charitable and philanthropic institutions look forward to the hardest kind of Winter. With few if any exceptions their work is being curtailed, expenses cut down, employes laid off, and, in some cases, even institutions are threatened with having to close their doors. The poor are poor, the needs of the needy in our midst continue on the same scale. Food for five months, shelter for five human beings, is just as necessary now as before the war. The Winter is before us—suffering increases as the thermometer drops. What is to be done?

May I venture an unpopular suggestion? The warring countries of Europe need help, and possibly the innocent sufferers of the war—the fatherless and widows—more than any others. I belittle in no way either their need or their sufferings. I do, however, strongly feel that with such frightful privations right here in New York City—and I speak only of our own city—we should think twice before pouring our money out for sufferers in other lands.

ROBBINS GILMAN.

New York, Oct. 3, 1914.

WAR'S RACIAL EFFECTS

Destructive Alike to the Victor and the Vanquished.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Modern warfare is not merely a crime, as is all murder, but is the unpardonable crime of a sin against the race. Women who are at once the creators and conservers of the race must learn to realize this crime in all its horror, and to band together to end it.

In ancient warfare, in the days before gunpowder was invented, it was the biggest, the bravest, the strongest men who survived and were hailed as heroes. The weaklings died, so the race of the conquerors was benefited. The women of the conquered became concubines of the conquerors, and their children increased the numbers of the conquerors. The hero's excesses were forgiven because they, too, helped the race, and the bar sinister was pardoned if the father were a hero—it even became a matter of pride. But modern warfare destroys alike the race of the conqueror and the conquered. It is the weaklings who stay at home and propagate. The flower of the race, its vigorous young manhood, is led to the shambles, while many of the soldiers who return are tainted with the blood diseases they have contracted from the camp followers. When the passion of murder runs riot, why should any other passion be restrained? Thus modern warfare is a crime equally against the race of the conqueror and the conquered.

In ancient warfare it was the courageous who planned and led the fight, and to them belonged the spoils. Today no monarch leads the fight, nor Czar, nor Kaiser. Safe out of the range of the guns they calmly watch the slaughter of their finest young men, and act as though it were a rather large and more than usually interesting game of chess.

KATE DEVEREUX BLAKE.

New York City, Oct. 3, 1914.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE'S WORK.

Booker T. Washington Asks Funds with Which to Carry It On.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the midst of the war situation it is sincerely to be hoped that the general public will not forget the needs of such institutions as the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, located in Alabama, in the heart of the Black Belt of the South.

Whatever conditions may arise it is of the highest importance to continue without interruption to give that training which will insure the prosperity of the South, and peaceful relationships between white people and black people.

After deducting all sums likely to be received from stated sources, including a sum guaranteed by Trustees and friends of the school, there remain to be raised this year by the Principal of Tuskegee Institute in the form of $50 scholarships, or otherwise, for current expenses, about $125,000. The amount referred to not only includes the direct expenses of the school for the work on the grounds, but the extension work, which influences and reaches a large part of the Far South. Even the smallest amount will be gratefully received and promptly acknowledged.

The work of the institute is now so thoroughly established, and its great value to the negro people and to the nation so fully demonstrated, that the school should not be allowed to suffer in its needs for current expenses.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON,
Principal Tuskegee Institute.

Tuskegee, Ala., Oct. 2, 1914.

Disavow Orlando Miller.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to state that Orlando Edgar Miller, referred to in a cable dispatch in your paper of Sept. 28 as a Christian Science teacher who was committed for trial at Brentwood on a charge of manslaughter, owing to the death of a patient, is not a Christian Scientist and never claimed to be one. Mr. Miller had no connection whatever with the Christian Science movement, and testified before the court that committed him that his treatment consisted not only of the use of drugs, but of mental suggestion, neither of which enters into the practice of Christian Science. Because of the injustice done to Christian Science by your report, I feel sure you will be glad to print this correction.

ROBERT S. ROSS,
Committee on Publication.

New York, Oct. 3, 1914.

Free Public School Concerts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I respectfully beg leave to enlist the kind co-operation of THE NEW YORK TIMES in our effort to effect the success of a movement to institute free concerts in the auditoriums of the public schools of the east side, on Saturday or Friday evenings, for the poor of this section of the city.

The concerts would offer a splendid opportunity for the exercise of the wonderful talents of our youth of the east side. It would incite them to the study of the best recitations and music, and would stimulate the parents to manifest a keen and thorough interest in their children's activities.

HARRY H. SCHLACHT,
Superintendent East Side Protective Association.

New York Oct. 3. 1914.

King Albert of Belgium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As some of the aspirants to the Nobel prize for 1914 seem now to have become disqualified, I am impelled to suggest the name of the man who seems to me most highly to deserve that honor. He is Albert of Belgium, who so much desires peace that he will fight for it. DUANE B. FOX.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3, 1914.

MRS. C. G. WYETH IS TO BE A BRIDE

Her Engagement to Stephen Guion Williams Announced to Friends.

HEAD OF ST. ANTHONY CLUB

Bridegroom-to-Be a Lawyer and Treasurer of Chrystie Street House—Fiancee Has Four Daughters.

The engagement of Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth to Stephen Guion Williams of 955 Madison Avenue, a son of John S. and Mary Maclay Williams, has been announced to their intimate friends.

Mrs. Wyeth before her marriage was Miss Charlotte G. Goodridge. She has four daughters, the Misses Charlotte G., Frances H., Caroline L., and Elizabeth J. Wyeth, the last named a young girl, who is not yet out.

Mr. Williams, who has been a widower many years, is the President of the St. Anthony Club and a member of the University, Columbia College, and Union Clubs, and the Down Town and the Bar Associations. He is also the Treasurer of Chrystie Street House, Chairman of the New York Milk Committee, and is on the Board of Managers of the Presbyterian Hospital. He is a lawyer, with offices at 30 Broad Street.

The wedding will take place quietly this Autumn. Mrs. Wyeth's town house is 9 East Seventy-fifth Street and she has a country place at Seabright, N. J., from which she has just returned to New York.

MISS ELINOR TIDDEN WEDS.

The Bride of Dr. Edward M. Colie, Jr., in West End Collegiate Church.

The wedding of Miss Elinor Newman Tidden, niece of Paul Tidden of this city, and Dr. Edward Martin Colie, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Martin Colie of East Orange, N. J., was celebrated last evening at 8 o'clock in the West End Collegiate Church, Seventy-seventh Street and West End Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Cornelius Brett of Jersey City, an uncle of the bridegroom, officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, veiled in tulle with a tunic of old lace, edged with ermine, and a tulle veil, which was caught up with orange blossoms. She carried white gardenias. Her uncle gave her in marriage.

Mrs. Henry Hurd Rennell was matron of honor for her sister and the Misses Margaret Tidden, Margaret Colie, Agnes Lilienberg, and Marietta Coffin were the bridesmaids. They were gowned alike in white net and satin and carried bouquets of pink roses.

Runyon Colie was best man. The ushers were Frederick Colie, John Clark Tidden, James T. Kemp, and Dr. Donald Gordon.

A small reception followed the church ceremony at the home of the bride's uncle, 147 West 105th Street.

MISS WILLIAMS'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Charles King on Oct. 17.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Schuyler Williams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Lincoln Williams of St. George, S. I., and Charles King, son of Mrs. Charles King of this city, is to take place on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 17, at 4 o'clock, in Christ Church, New Brighton, S. I.

Miss Dorothy Williams is to be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will include the Misses Gertrude Walker, Gladys Lord, Katharine and Laura Williams, and Dorothy Hurd of Boston.

Charles Arthur Richards, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom, will be best man. The ushers chosen are Henry Ashton Crosby, Jr., Henry G. Bartol, Arklay King, Alan D. McLean, Daniel S. Riker, and Donnell Harris.

The couple's engagement was announced last May. Mr King is a member of the Union and the Richmond County Country Clubs.

Wertheimer-Weil Wedding Oct. 20.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Amy Weil, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Weil, to Alfred J. Wertheimer, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wertheimer of St. Louis, Mo., for the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 20.

Mr. and Mrs. Wertheimer will reside in Woodmere, L. I.

Count Colaciccahi Takes Bride.

WHEELING, West Va., Oct. 5.—In the Academy of the Visitation, Mont de Chantal, today, Miss Helen O'Brien, daughter of C. G. O'Brien of Pittsburgh, became the bride of Count Maximilliano Colaciccahi, member of an Italian noble family and one of the guards to Pope Benedict XV. The couple met in Rome, where they will reside after a wedding trip to Canada.

GODFREY—VANDERWART.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Oct. 5.—The engagement of Herman Vanderwart of Hackensack, a member of the Hackensack Board of Education, and Miss Emily Elizabeth Godfrey of Boston was announced today. Mr. Vanderwart is a son of the late Rev. Dr. Herman Vanderwart, for many years pastor of the First Reformed Church here, and is a law partner of Congressman Archibald C. Hart of Hackensack.

REQUA—LAKE.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leslie Requa of 536 West 142d Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Adelaide Houston Requa, to Horace Alexander Lake, a lawyer of Kingston, Jamaica, British West Indies. The wedding will take place in December, and Mr. Lake will take his bride to live in Jamaica.

BUYS BRUGUIERE ESTATE.

Arnold W. Essex Purchases Newport Property Taken by a Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 5.—The estate that was developed here by Mrs. Josephine Bruguiere and her son, Louis Bruguiere, and later taken over by a bank in default in payment of interest on the mortgage, has been sold to Arnold Watson Essex of 25 West Fifty-sixth Street, New York.

Mr. Essex, who also has a residence in Providence and another at Nayatt Point, R. I., will after the Winter make the place his permanent home. Mr. Essex is a man of large means who does not care for society.

Arnold Watson Essex was formerly in the decorating business in this city, from which he retired several years ago. He is said to have bought a number of properties in Newport recently.

To and From Europe.

Some of those booked to leave today on the Noordam for Rotterdam are:

Francis King Carey, Mrs. A. Oberlander, Miss Ida Thun, Miss M. Thun, E. Diamond, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Ottens, Miss E. Reutter, Miss F. H. Huber, and F. J. Brandt.

Among those arriving yesterday on the Minnetonka from London were:

Mrs. C. Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. C. D. Alton, Miss M. E. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Blake, Mrs. G. E. Bickford, Lieut. A. E. Brown, U. S. A.; Mr. and Mrs. W. Cory, Miss Elsie Denne, Mrs. L. R. Edey, C. V. Harmes, Mrs. M. E. Hutton, Miss I. Nowell, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Osborn, Mrs. A. M. Pollard, Miss A. B. Purcell, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Snell, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Timperley, J. M. Walker, Mrs. M. L. Walters, and Vivian White.

OPERA SINGERS COMING.

Metropolitan Forces Lack Only Gilly and Reiss Held by War.

A cablegram from General Manager Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan Opera Company received yesterday by Otto H. Kahn, Chairman of the Board of Directors, announced that all arrangements had been made for the sailing of Caruso and the other principal artists of the company, and that the only ones about whose ability to be here next season there was any doubt were Albert Reiss and Dinh Gilly. Reiss, a German, is interned in Paris, where he was when hostilities broke out, and Gilly is held prisoner in Austria, as he is a reservist in the French Army. It has been known here that negotiations for the release of both were under way and the management has strong hopes of getting at least Reiss free in time for the season.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza's cablegram said he would arrive here with the company about Nov. 1, and that the complete prospectus for the season had been drawn up and sent on here. His message gave assurance that the season would open on Nov. 16, as originally planned, and that the standard and personnel of the company would not be affected in the slightest.

VAUDEVILLE AT BROADWAY.

New Policy Begins in Big Playhouse Refitted.

The Broadway Theatre, once the home of many famous plays and musical comedies, but lately devoted to moving pictures, was opened last night as a popular-priced vaudeville house. An audience which packed the big theatre from top to bottom attended.

The opening programme at the rejuvenated Broadway—the theatre has been handsomely redecorated and refitted—was a long and excellent one. The performers were pretty generally new to Broadway, but they were clever and entertaining, and some good moving pictures were added attractions. The policy of the Broadway will be to change its vaudeville acts each week with changes of the pictures daily.

MEDALS FOR STATE CADETS.

War Refugees Show Gratitude to Nautical School Graduates.

A feature of the graduating exercises of the New York State Nautical School, which were held yesterday on the training ship Newport at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street, was the presentation of a medal to each of the twenty-seven graduates by Samuel Morris Conant of Providence, R. I. Mr. Conant was a member of the Rhode Island State Harbor Improvement Commission, which was detained in Marseilles by the outbreak of the war and rescued by the nautical school students, who visited that port on the Newport's Summer cruise.

This year's class is the first which has finished a full course since the school came under State control. These prizes were awarded:

To William J. Regue, the alumni silver medal for general excellence, and the gold watch known as the Hudson-Fulton Commemoration Prize, given by the Colonial Dames of the State of New York.

To Steven Douglas Falkenbury, Ashcroft's planimeter, given by the Board of Governors of the school.

To George Stoehr, Leckey's "Wrinkles in Navigation," given by the Board of Governors.

To Leyland Beveridge Holly, the alumni bronze medal for proficiency in navigation and a binocular.

To John Bowman Leitch, a sextant given by the Maritime Association of New York.

To George E. Rosentreter, a drawing set given by the Chamber of Commerce of the Port of New York.

To Alfred O. Suessmuth, the alumni bronze medal for proficiency in seamanship.

To Edward P. White, Jr., a marine telescope given by the Marine Society of New York.

To Bruno H. Altengarten, a copy of Tood and Whall's "Seamanship," given by Miss Grace K. Hatzel.

To Eugene W. Wheeler, a copy of Duran's "Practical Engineering," given by Mrs. James R. Driggs, wife of the Captain of the Newport.

Dr. John H. Finley, State Commissioner of Education, presided at the exercises.

MALONE HOLDS $600 JEWEL.

Woman Refused to Pay Duty on Stones Reset Abroad.

Collector Dudley Field Malone is holding for $360 duty a diamond-studded bracelet belonging to a prominent New York woman who arrived on Sept. 8 on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam from Rotterdam. When the special agents of the Treasury at the pier had the jewel appraised the value was estimated to be $600. The owner, whose name is withheld, declined to pay the duty of 60 per cent. on the ground that she had taken the diamonds from a brooch purchased in New York and had them set in the bracelet abroad. The charge, for the gold and workmanship, she said, was only $50.

The case was referred to the Collector, who decided that the bracelet was a new piece of jewelry and the duty must be paid on its value, $600. The owner appealed the case to the Secretary of the Treasury at Washington, who confirmed the decision of the Collector of the Port yesterday. The owner can appeal to the Board of General Appraisers.

Broadway Association Officers.

The Broadway Association met yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Martinique and elected these officers: President, J. D. Thompson; Vice Presidents, Percy S. Straus, C. B. Collins, and George T. Mortimer; Secretary, David Robinson; Treasurer, John David; counsel, Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg; consulting engineer, H. G. Opdycke; Executive Committee, W. S. Gilson, Copeland Townsend, O. H. Mannes, F. A. Muschenheim, Charles L. Taylor, R. L. Hatch, August Janssen, H. R. Mallow, L. M. Beemer, A. F. Berry, Isidor Saks, Fred Feigl, H. P. Stimson, P. H. Zagat, N. L. Ottinger, J. D. Wilheit, N. C. Copeland, H. G. Opdycke, O. J. Gude, and E. B. Seaman.

14-Year-Old Girl Takes Poison.

Fearing she would be placed in an institution for incorrigibility, Florence Simnowitz, 14 years old, of 214 Morris Avenue, Newark, ended her life yesterday by drinking poison. Her parents could not induce her to give up her evil companions, and her father was on his way to the Juvenile Court to have her committed, when she took the drug. After the girl had swallowed it she besought her mother to save her life, but she died before an ambulance arrived.

Marie Tempest in 'Mary Goes First.'

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, Oct. 5.—A large audience saw the American premiere tonight at the Royal Alexandra Theatre of Henry Arthur Jones's satirical comedy, "Mary Goes First," which Miss Marie Tempest produced, with herself in the title rôle, supported by W. Graham Browne and the English company presented by Miss Tempest in her original London production of the play. Between the first and second acts the English comedienne sang a recruiting song on behalf of the British Army, which aroused a storm of applause.

Brooklyn Amusements.

At the De Kalb Theatre "The Marriage Game" moves over to Brooklyn from the Standard Theatre.

George M. Cohan's famous mystery farce, "Seven Keys to Baldpate," with many of the original company, is the attraction at the Montauk Theatre.

"A Pair of Sixes," which had such a splendid run at the Longacre Theatre, is at the Majestic.

Vaudeville, headed by Sylvester Schaffer; Deiro, who plays on the piano-accordion, and Emmet De Voy and company in "His Wife's Mother," is at the Bushwick.

The Prospect Theatre has Minnie Dupree and company in "The Man in Front," "The Lonesome Lassies," and Al Von Tilzer, the song writer, assisted by Dorothy Nord.

The Orpheum Theatre has Nora Bayes in new songs and many of her old ones; Jack Gardner and company in "Curse You, Jack Dalton," and "Beauty Is Only Skin Deep."

Swift & Company's sales of beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 3, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 11.86 cents; imported beef, 11.35 cents per pound.—Advt.

NEW KLEIN DRAMA IS SHORT OF TRUTH

"The Money Makers," at the Booth, Keeps the Interest Lively by Artificial Means.

MISS CARLISLE EXCELS

She and Mr. Corrigan Head a Company That Is Unusual in the Total of Its Abilities.

THE MONEY MAKERS. A play in three acts by Charles Klein. At the Booth Theatre.

James Rodman.....Emmet Corrigan
James Rodman, Jr.....Felix Krembs
Ronald Hartridge.....Eugene O'Brien
Keith Rodman.....Calvin Thomas
Pollard.....Walter Kingsford
Van Sittart.....Echlin Gayer
Hartridge, Sr.....Dodson Mitchell
Johnson.....Theodore von Eltz
Heinricks.....Prentiss Evans
Emily Rodman.....Alexandra Carlisle
Agatha van Sittart.....Eva Condon
Mrs. Pierson.....Margaret Wycherly
Bulstrode.....Burton Churchill
Dr. Rossiter.....Joseph Adelman
Dr. Lemoyne.....Alfred Hudson
Dickson.....Lionel Bevans
Sturgess.....Eugene Frazier

"The Money Makers," a new play by Charles Klein, which was revealed to New York for the first time last evening at the handsome Booth Theatre, is interesting throughout its three acts, because it was built by a trained and able dramatic craftsman, who knows a hundred and one devices for creating and maintaining interest in the playhouse. It is not easy, however, to sit through those three acts without experiencing from time to time a keen regret that so competent a craftsman of the theatre should seem a little to forget that after all there is a world outside and that the modern theatregoers enjoy a play which purports to be serious to the degree that it matches up with that world as they see it.

This is particularly true when the people and things of the play are the people and things of our own time and city, and which we see or read about every day of our lives. When the elements of a play are familiar elements, then what is done and said behind the footlights must appeal in chief to our recognition. To send what he has to say across those footlights Mr. Klein takes the ordinary human motives and their consequences and multiplies them by ten. That is a little too much. Retouching is a part of the art of the theatre, but a finer brush would better serve Mr. Klein's purpose. His new play commands an unwavering attention, but by methods that are of the theatre, theatrical. Many will grant heartily that "The Money Makers" is interesting, but the more exacting might say, in the common phrase, that it is interesting if true.

The spark of repentance which some commentators are wont to detect in the expansive benevolence which follows the accumulation of vast fortunes is the element with which Mr. Klein starts to work. For his purposes in "The Money Makers" he fans this spark into a consuming flame. The story is that of James Rodman, multi-millionaire, who has unscrupulously amassed a huge money pile, and who, seeing the eye of the needle only a year ahead of him, decides in a species of anticipated deathbed repentance to make wholesale restitution to the very persons who lost through his enrichment.

He is moved to this, it is true, less in the hope of the Kingdom of Heaven than in the belated realization that the game he had played was hardly worth the candle. He had reared his own children to be ghouls, restlessly waiting to part his garments among them, and his wife, by a second and loveless marriage, was waiting for the release his death would mean. In the face of the opposition of his children and his business associates, whose downfall his course entails, he makes restitution. Strangely enough, he is able to do it to his own satisfaction and to the wonderment of his wife, and she loves him in his new guise, and says as much in time for the fall of the final curtain.

Before this felicity is achieved, the fellow culprits and the ghoulish children have threatened proceedings to have Rodman legally declared quite mad, and there is the element of an author's confession in the fact that for a time they appear likely to succeed. But the wife goes to the District Attorney with a charge of conspiracy, the seemingly inevitable revolver is brought in and fired, and with the strength of his first clean purpose Rodman wins.

Like Mr. Broadhurst, Mr. Klein has learned that his audiences relish their more bitter potions where there is a liberal injection of fun. Some of this sweetening in "The Money Makers" is of the best. Not a little of it is comedy of a high order, but in this connection it should be recorded that a touch of the farcical appears suddenly and unexpectedly in the last act with none too happy effect.

The very excellence of the production which Selwyn & Co. have given to Mr. Klein's play invites a critical attitude toward the play itself. It is difficult not to take seriously a piece so admirably presented. To the greater part of the interpreting company only high praise is due. Alexandra Carlisle, a charming and gifted actress, does splendid work in a character which, as a portrait, always seems to be out of focus, and where the text permits it, Mr. Corrigan gives a finely sincere performance that is exceptional in the niceties of its shading.

Entire competence marks the contributions to the performance made by Felix Krembs, Echlin Gayer, Eva Condon, and Calvin Thomas—particularly Calvin Thomas. And in a tiny rôle Margaret Wycherly is vividly successful.

There should be a word for the good taste shown in all the odds and ends of the staging. The very pictures on the wall look as if they belonged there. Altogether it is a fine production of a play that might have been better.

Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, 3d.

Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, 3d, U. S. N., retired, is dead at his home in Washington, D. C., aged 66 years. He was born in Honolulu, the son of Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, 2d, and grandson of Capt. Thomas H. Stevens. President Lincoln appointed him to the Naval Academy in 1863. After serving on various vessels he participated in the survey of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, 1870-73, and in the latter year he was landed at Panama with a company of sailors to protect American interests during a rebellion. During the insurrection in the Philippines in 1900 he commanded the gunboat Manila, and as executive officer of the flagship Philadelphia he commanded the Naval Battalion and Hawaiian National Guard on the occasion of the substitution of the American flag for that of Hawaii.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William Morris has not relinquished his hold on the New York Theatre, and when A. H. Woods presents John Mason there as a popular-price star on Oct. 19 the house will be run on a sharing basis. Vaudeville and pictures will be offered on Sundays.

Joan Sawyer reopened her Persian Garden at Broadway and Fiftieth Street last night with Nigel Barrie as her dancing partner.

Paul Swan, poetic and interpretative dancer, will make his first appearance in vaudeville at Hammerstein's on Oct. 26.

Douglas J. Wood will present "The Spur," a new play by Annie Nathan Meyer, at the Cort Theatre on Oct. 26 at a matinee for the benefit of the Belgian relief fund.

The Rev. Father Thomas H. Malone, who was in Europe when the war began, will lecture on "The War as I Saw It" at the Lyceum Theatre next Sunday afternoon. The lecture will be illustrated by many photographs taken by Father Malone.

Mme. Jeanne Marbourg, contralto, late with the Metropolitan Opera Company, has been engaged by Andreas Dippel for a prominent rôle in his French operetta, "The Lilac Domino," which opens at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre during the week of Oct. 19.

The cast for "Any Night" at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre next week includes John Walker, Bruce Elmore, James Edwards, Helen Hilton, Glad Wilcox, Lorin J. Howard, M. Tello Webb, George H. Wender, and William Norton. The sketch will be staged and produced under the direction of the author, Edward Ellis.

SOOTHES HIS ORCHESTRA.

Damrosch Tells Men of 13 Nationalities to Avoid War Discussions.

Fearful of the snarls the artistic temperament might be expected to get into if war animosity were allowed to develop, Walter Damrosch, who called together the members of the New York Symphony Orchestra yesterday morning for the first rehearsal of the season, considered it wise to make an address to the players, requesting them to avoid discussion of the war during the tour they are to make shortly for a two weeks' engagement at the Pittsburgh Exposition, and when they are together later. All the warring nations are represented in the orchestra, and Mr. Damrosch intimated that unless the members were careful quarrels might arise which would interfere with the efficiency of the organization.

"As we have about thirteen nationalities represented in this orchestra," he said to the men, "including all those now at war with each other in Europe, and as we shall be in close companionship in New York and on tour for the next six months, it may not be a mistake for me to say a few words to you regarding the advisability of following our good and great President's advice to maintain a consistent neutrality regarding the terrible European war.

"I know that such an attitude may be difficult for some of us. Artists feel all things intensely, and many of you have ties of love and traditional loyalty which bind you to your mother country. But I think your life in America has taught you, as it has taught me, that the real cause of this war is what we consider an unreasonable race hatred which should have no place among people of today. This orchestra is abundant proof that life under the beneficent and impartial institutions of a free country does away with race hatred and many race prejudices. Life in America makes us realize that we are all human beings, and that there is no inherent reason why one race should hate or despise the other."

Among the things which Mr. Damrosch asked his men to remember were that it was not wise to discuss who "started the row," because it was just as easy to blame one side as another, and the real causes of the war reach back hundreds of years.

Brewers at the Hippodrome.

This afternoon will be Brewers' Day at the Hippodrome, where 500 delegates to the United Brewmasters' Association Convention and their families will witness the matinée performance of "Wars of the World." Another large delegation will attend the evening performance.

THE WEEK IN THE THEATRES.

The following plays began fresh weeks of their runs in the New York theatres last night: "The Hawk," with William Faversham, at the Shubert Theatre; "Daddy Long Legs," at the Gaiety Theatre; "The Law of the Land," at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre; "Consequences," at the Comedy Theatre; "The Miracle Man," at the Astor; "On Trial," at the Candler, "Pretty Mrs. Smith," at the Casino; "It Pays to Advertise," at Cohan's; "A Modern Girl," at the Comedy; "Under Cover," at the Cort; "Innocent," at the Eltinge; John Drew, in "The Prodigal Husband," at the Empire; "Twin Beds," at the Fulton; "Wars of the World," at the Hippodrome; "The Girl from Utah," at the Knickerbocker; "He Comes Up Smiling," at the Liberty; "The Beautiful Adventurer," at the Lyceum; "The Story of the Rosary," at the Manhattan Opera House; "What Is Love?" at Maxine Elliott's; Lew Fields in "The High Cost of Loving, at the Republic, and "The Third Party," at the Thirty-ninth Street.

At Keith's Colonial Theatre this week a musical comedy act is offered by Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven, entitled "The Masher," a flirtation in four scenes. Adele Ritchie is on hand with a repertoire of new songs and new and unusual gowns. Cressy and Dayne present "The Man Who Remembered," Mr. Cressy's latest one-act play. The remainder of the programme includes Dooley and Sales in "That's Silly"; Jack Ryan and Harry Tierney, song writers and composers, in a rathskeller entertainment, the first appearance in America after their European tour of the Hanlon Brothers in "Mr. Lilywhite's Dream"; Harry B. Lester, and Vadinoff and Louie in an exhibition of lightning oil painting.

Heading the bill at Keith's Alhambra Theatre this week is Harry Houdini in "The Water Torture Cell." James and Bonnie Thornton, known to vaudeville followers for the past two generations, are on hand in a new entertainment. Edna Aug is here with a new series of stories, jokes, and songs. "On the School Playground," a hodge-podge of mirth and melody, is a reminiscence of kid days, with a company of ten juveniles. James Morton and Ralph Austin are seen in "Success." The Mangleys, who come from the Alhambra, London, offer an original dance revue; Joe Cook in an interpretation of a whole vaudeville show by himself; McLallen and Carson, roller skaters and dancers, and Pietro, the accordion virtuoso, complete the bill.

Adelaide and Hughes and Nat M. Wills head the bill at the Royal Theatre this week. Others include Bert La Mont and his cowboys; Van and Schenck, "pennant winning battery of songland"; Lottie Collins, Jr., Gallagher and Carlin, Max and Mabel Ford, the La Toy Brothers, and Mlle. Doria and her canine pantomimists.

Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre this week has a triple headline bill, Rooney and Bent, Chip and Marble, and Bessie Wynn divide the honors. The surrounding acts are all high class. Capt. Louis Sorchos, great deep-sea diver, is interesting, entertaining, and instructive. The Girl from Atlantic City put over some new songs effectively, Gene Hodgkins and Irene Hammond, in a pretty stage setting, provided good entertainment. George L. Moreland, the statistician on baseball, was cordially received. He is a baseball encyclopedia. Willie Weston, an old favorite, scored a success with new songs. Others who contributed included Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphey, Hoey and Lee, Auriema, Manhattan Trio, and Joe Kennedy. Keystone comedy pictures closed the bill.

Alice Lloyd of the London music halls divides headline honors at the Palace Theatre this week with Joan Sawyer, the dancer. The runner-up as a feature is Ruth Roye, who sang herself into fame at the Palace during the early Summer. Joe Welch offered his new monologue, "A Study from Life." Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Barrie presented their farce comedy, "The Rube." The Rigoletto Brothers, revealed protean gifts in feats of dexterity, strength, and artistic endeavor. Franklyn Ardell and company presented "The Suffragette," a timely and merry little satire. W. C. Fields scored with his comical juggling. The Gaudsmiths, eccentric clowns, and the Hearst-Selig Films rounded out the bill.

"The Yellow Ticket," which had such a successful run at the Eltinge Theatre last season, is the attraction at the Bronx Opera House the coming week.

"The Dummy," which Saturday finished its very prosperous season at the Hudson Theatre, is at the Grand Opera House with the original cast for a week's stay.

Thurston, the magician, with his own peculiar and interesting style of entertainment, is the offering for the week at the Crescent Theatre.

"Today," George Broadhurst and Abraham Schomers's drama, which enjoyed a run of several months at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre last season, is the attraction at the Standard Theatre.

The Eden Musee celebrated its Fall opening with Dunninger, the illusionist, heading an attractive bill.

"The American Beauties," with Lew Hilton at the head of a big cast of burlesquers, is the attraction at Hurtig & Seamon's.

The Trocadero Burlesquers are at the Columbia Theatre this week with a new two-act burlesque, "The Legend of the Ring."

"The Auto Girls" are at the Murray Hill Theatre this week in a lively burlesque show.

The fifth and last week of the three-part detective drama, "413," and the four-part comedy, "The Win(k)some Widow," the two feature pictures which have attracted unusual interest at the Vitagraph Theatre, opened yesterday and will make way for two new feature pictures beginning Monday, Oct. 12. The dramatic picture of the new programme will be "The Tangle," a stirring four-part military drama by Jasper Ewing Brady, and the comedy picture the vitagraph mystery serial, "The Fates and Flora Fourflush," a rapid-fire burlesque in three parts.

Dustin Farnum in a photo version of "The Virginian" is the feature picture at Marcus Loew's New West End Theatre the first three days of this week. "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch" will be shown the last half of the week.

The Strand Theatre offers for the first time in this country Mme. Bertha Kalich in a motion-picture version of "Marta of the Lowlands." The play was produced by the Famous Players Film Company under the direction of Daniel Frohman.

A new Keystone comedy, scenic and scientific studies of beauty and interest, are also shown on the screen. The most interesting feature of the Weekly Topical Review is the fifth installment of European war pictures taken on the field.

Hammerstein's Lexington Theatre offers a variety bill of motion pictures, including comedy, drama, scientific and topical subjects. The feature picture is "A Prince of India," a thrilling drama in four parts.

The opera offering is a scene from "Lohengrin," by Wagner, and several other high-class musical numbers fill out the bill.

The New York Theatre this week presents Tom Wise in the film play "The Gentleman from Mississippi."

'HEART OF A THIEF' A TIRESOME PLAY

Paul Armstrong's New "Crook" Drama Flounders in a Sea of Conversation.

TOMBS TO TANGO SCHOOL

Martha Hedman Is Pleasing, but the Roles Afford Little Opportunity for Acting.

THE HEART OF A THIEF, a melodrama in four acts, by Paul Armstrong. At the Hudson Theatre.

Anna Swanjen.....Martha Hedman
"Kansas City Kit" Brown.....Anne Sutherland
Stallberg.....Dan Collyer
Woods.....Leonard Hollister
Miss Foraker.....Alice Hastings
Rolf Haagen.....Paul Doucet
Van Delmar.....W. A. Whitecar
Martha.....Mary Mitmann
Wall.....W. J. Kane
O'Feli.....P. C. Foy
Prof. Mansion.....Winthrop Chamberlain
Miss Do.....May Donahue
Head Matron.....Magda Foy
Second Matron.....May Donahue

When Charles Frohman produced "An Englishman's Home" several years ago it was in sorrow and not in anger that theatregoers pointed out that even Mr. Frohman was liable to make theatrical mistakes. Also the apology was advanced that Mr. Frohman merely put the play on in this country to oblige some English author who was a very close friend of a very close friend of his.

And now Mr. Frohman has done it again—proved, we mean, that mistakes are liable to happen more than once in the best regulated theatrical offices. Last night at the Hudson Theatre he offered "The Heart of a Thief," by Paul Armstrong, a play in four as tiresome acts as have been seen in New York since the night when "An Englishman's Home" burst upon us. This newest error is, as its name would indicate, a "crook" play of, let it be hoped, the last water. In the leading rôle is the charming and beautiful Martha Hedman, and supporting her is a company of more or less ability, which last night floundered around in an interminable sea of conversation, which ended shortly before 11 o'clock with Miss Hedman in the arms of a man she had seen but twice and robbed once.

There is little to be said about "The Heart of a Thief." It began in the woman's wing of the Tombs and worked its way uptown through the flat of a woman crook, further uptown still to Central Park, and a modern tango school, and then back to the crookess's flat, where all ended happily for every one except the audience.

Miss Hedman was sweet and pretty and whenever she had the chance last night proved herself to be a most pleasing actress. As an impossible newspaper reporter Leonard Hollister was excellent and W. J. Kane got a number of genuine "laughs" as an Irish policeman. Had Miss Anne Sutherland been more familiar with her lines she might have made a good female Fagin. If the piece remains at the Hudson long enough she will probably show to better advantage.

Dan Collyer played Stallberg—shades of Harrigan and Hart—a shyster Tombs lawyer, but had no opportunity to show his old-time ability to make the audience laugh. The rest of the company did what was asked of them, which was really too bad.

After the third act Mr. Armstrong made a pleasant little talk, in which he said that he had always endeavored to give the public what it wanted, and hoped that Miss Hedman would succeed in stealing the hearts of her hearers as she had stolen men's pocketbooks in the drama.

DIVORCES ROBERT GOELET.

Final Decree Granted to Wife—Custody of Children Divided.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 5.—A final decree of divorce was awarded to Mrs. Elsie Goelet, formerly Miss Elsie Whelen of Philadelphia, from Robert Goelet by Judge Rathbun in the Superior Court here today. The case was heard on depositions submitted by attorneys for Mrs. Goelet on March 17, 1913. Mrs. Goelet asked for a divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty. The amount of alimony was not mentioned in court.

Mrs. Goelet asked for the custody of her two sons, Peter Goelet, then 2 years old, and Ogden Goelet, 7. The court awarded the custody of Peter to his mother and joint custody of Ogden to both parents.

Soon after the court heard the case Mrs. Goelet went to Europe, where she has been with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Craig Biddle. Mr. Goelet recently completed a handsome estate in Goshen, N. Y. His mother, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, owns Ochre Court, one of the largest estates in Newport.

Among the testimony Mrs. Goelet's attorneys presented was the refusal of her husband to attend a dinner Mrs. Goelet gave two Summers ago for the Grand Duke Michaelovitch of Russia, who was the guest here of Mrs. John Astor and who declared Mrs. Goelet to be one of the handsomest women in America.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. FRENCH.

Decree Granted at Newport, with Custody of Minor Children.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 5.—Mrs. Pauline Leroy French received a final decree of divorce this afternoon from Amos Tuck French. She sued on the ground of neglect to provide.

The custody of the minor children was awarded to Mrs. French.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Baroness von Knorr and her little son, Wolf von Knorr, are at the Hotel Astor for a week en route to their home in Germany from Japan, where they have been with Capt. the Baron von Knorr, who was the Naval Attaché at the German Embassy until war was declared between the two countries.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont closed Marble House at Newport and returned to New York yesetrday for the Winter.

A committee of which Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is the Chairman has arranged to have the first appearance of Pavlowa and her company on Nov. 3 in the Metropolitan Opera House a benefit performance for the payment of the district nurses and the work of the Social Service Committee of the Babies' Ward of the Post-Graduate Hospital. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Mrs. W. D. Sloane, and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth are among those interested in the benefit.

The Rev. Anson P. Atterbury and Mrs. Atterbury, who went abroad in the early Summer, were hemmed in at the beginning of the war in Germany, but after much trouble succeeded in getting through the lines and arrived several days ago at their New York home, 145 West Eighty-sixth Street.

Louis Wollstein.

Louis Wollstein, a member of the Governing Committee and a Trustee of the Temple Beth-El, and a retired member of the firm of L. & M. Wollstein, refiners and smelters, of 16 John Street, died yesterday at his home, 325 Central Park West, in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. Wollstein was born in Germany, and after being graduated from the Elizabeth Gymnasium at Breslau, came to this country more than fifty years ago. He had been in the smelting and refining business for thirty-five years and owned a large factory in Newark, N. J. He was a member of the Montefiore Home, the Mount Neboh Lodge of Masons, the Imperial Order of B'nai Brith, and was Past President of Washington Lodge, I. O. B. B. Mr. Wollstein was noted for his charities and is survived by three sons and two daughters.

COL. WM. P. BROWN DIES.

Big Cotton Operator Who Was Indicted in 1911 for Creating a Corner.

Col. William Perry Brown, member of the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges and one of the largest operators in the cotton market, died yesterday at his home in New Orleans, La., aged 53 years. Col. Brown, who obtained his title as a member of the Mississippi National Guard, was one of the seven cotton operators indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in June, 1911, on the charge of creating a corner in the cotton crop. James A. Patten of Chicago, who lost his trading title of "Cotton King" to Brown because of the spectacular market operations of the latter, pleaded guilty to the charge and paid a fine of $4,000. The pleas of nolo contendere were accepted and the proceedings were discontinued.

In 1903, five years after Brown's operations began to attract attention, he issued notices within a week for 130,000 bales of July cotton. He had worked out the chief features of his cotton campaign for a year previous, and the pool forced prices so high that the textile industry of New England was severely affected. In carrying out his large transactions he had seven brokers buying for him, the leaders of whom were Atwood Violett, J. H. Parker, and McIntyre & Marshall. His operations were felt in every foreign market, but the pool was so strong financially and supported by the Crédit Lyonnais and other large French banking houses, the members had no difficulty in controlling the situation.

Col. Brown was born near Columbus, Miss., and entered business with a firm at Columbus, where he advanced to the chief clerkship in the cotton department. Then he established a grocery business, with cotton as a side line. He started business as a cotton factor in New Orleans in 1888, establishing the firm of William P. Brown & Co. He married the daughter of Judge George D. Braugham of Louisiana.

Obituary Notes.

NEILL McNEIL, the comedian, who last appeared in this city in Henry W. Savage's "Little Boy Blue," is dead in Lancaster, Ohio. He was first in the public eye when he appeared in E. E. Rice's production of "1492," and after this he was seen in "The Show Girl," "The Strollers," "The Girl and the Bandit," and "A Little of Everything" at the Broadway Theatre.

MAX WEIL, a retired jobber in men's furnishings and a resident of this city for more than fifty years, died yesterday at his home in the Belnord, at Broadway and Eighty-sixth Street. He was born in Bavaria and came to this country when a boy. Mr. Weil was active in Jewish communal work, and was a member of Temple Beth-El during all his residence in this city. He is survived by his widow, a son, and three daughters.

ALVIN E. HASKELL, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Haskell of 161 West 105th Street, a student in the first year of the mechanical engineering course at Cornell University, died yesterday in Ithaca, N. Y., in his twentieth year. He was a graduate of Hamilton Institute. He was a member of several fraternities, among them Pi Phi and Sigma Upsilon. His father is a member of the firm of Townsend, Steinle & Haskell, architects.

JOHN S. SCULLY, retired financier and railway builder in Pennsylvania, died on Sunday in Washington, D. C., aged 70 years.

WILLIAM F. SLATTERY, President of the Slattery Construction Company, is dead at his home in Bay Third Street, Elmhurst, L. I., aged 42 years.

JEREMIAH DUNLEVY, President of Dunlevy Brothers & Co., meat packers, Pittsburgh, Penn., is dead at his home there, aged 82 years. He was formerly in the lumber business.

The Rev. MATTHEW F. McDONNELL, rector of St. Francis' Catholic Church at Braintree, Mass., is dead at the rectory there, aged 61 years. By his own efforts he raised funds to purchase the Francis A. Hobart estate, upon which he built St. Francis' Church.

HENR YWELLAND of the C. H. Knapp Machine Company, Paterson, N. J., is dead at his home in Paterson, aged 57 years.

JAMES CAMPBELL, retired contractor and builder, is dead at his home, 712 East Twelfth Street, Brooklyn, aged 76 years.

Dr. ISAAC M. KING, member of the New York State Dental Society and veteran of the civil war, is dead at his Winter home at Weirsdale, aged 73 years.

FRANKLIN CLARK, an American singing teacher, died in Berlin on Sunday from cerebral meningitis.

FRANCIS G. WALTERS, former Sheriff of Greene County and at one time President of the Greene County Agricultural Society, died at his home in Cairo, N. Y., on Sunday. For many years Mr. Walters was Postmaster at Cairo. He was 84 years old.

WILLIAM HART, a manufacturer of confectionary and bakers' supplies died yesterday at his home, 154 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. Hart was Treasurer of the Society of the Fifth Company, Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, and served with that regiment during the civil war. He was a member of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn for twenty-six years, and is survived by his widow, two sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. MARY JANE JOOST, wife of Albert Joost, a well-known photographer of Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 466 Lafayette Avenue, that borough, from heart disease. Mrs. Joost was born in Canada forty-five years ago. She was a Past Noble Grand of Laurel Wreath Rebecca Lodge, No. 110, I. O. O. F., and a member of Brevoort Circle, Companions of the Forest, and the Central Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS WHEELER, 72 years old, a retired stationary engineer and a resident of Brooklyn for half a century, died on Sunday at his home, 281 Seventh Street. He belonged to the Stationary and Marine Engineers' Association and Zeredatha Lodge, F. and A. M. His widow, four sons, and two daughters survive him.

Mrs. ISABELLA M. BERWICK, widow of William Berwick, for many years Superintendent of the Seligman Bank Building, Manhattan, is dead at the home of her daughter, 217 Beverley Road, Brooklyn, aged 58 years.

Mrs. HELEN HARRIS, who was said to be 106 years old, died suddenly yesterday at the home of her son, 193 Eighth Street, Long Island City, from heart disease. Mrs. Harris formerly lived in Walden, N. Y.

Mrs. ELIZABETH KREISER MONTGOMERY, widow of William J. Montgomery, died on Sunday at her residence, 1,166 East Thirty-first Street, Flatbush, aged 67 years. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Frederick Roberts.

CHARLES HENRY MULLEN who, with his father, Andrew Mullen, was in the cattle business in the Union Stock Yards, Manhattan, is dead at his home, 428A St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 33 years old and left a wife.

RICHARD B. McLAUGHLIN, aged 60 years, a manufacturer of dies and at one time owner of the John Lloyd Company, died from heart disease on Sunday at his residence, 379 Madison Street, Brooklyn. He was a member of the Progressive Lodge, 354, F. and A. M., and Kismet Temple.

JOHN HERRMANN, a retired cloth examiner, died at his home, 462 Lorimer Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was 77 years old and belonged to the Union Guard, St. Peter's Society, Raffeiner Council, C. B. L., and the Holy Name Society of the Most Holy Trinity Church. His son and three daughters survive him.

JOHN CHRISTOPHER THOMAS, a retired printer, for many years with The Evening Post, is dead at his home, 622 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 82 years. Mr. Thomas had lived in that borough for more than fifty years. He was a member of Typographical Union No. 6, and left his wife, a son, and three daughters.

Mrs. MARY FRANCES SEALE, widow of Hugh William Seale, who was a member of the Colonial Parliament of the British West Indies for thirty-five years, died on last Friday at her home, 113 Halsey Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Seale was born in Barbadoes, British West Indies, seventy-nine years ago, and was a granddaughter of Dr. William Wilkinson Blades, who was a prominent physician there. She had been a resident of Brooklyn for the last thirty years, and left three sons and six daughters.

JOSEPH WINZINGER, a retired farmer of Jamaica, L. I., died on Sunday night at his home there, aged 73 years. He left his wife and four sons.

Mrs. WILLIAM WINDOM, wife of the Secretary of the Treasury in President Garfield's Cabinet, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bentley W. Warren, in Williamstown, Mass., last night.

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By Professor J. A. CRAMB, Published by E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av. Tel. Plaza 7400

REV. T. F. McGRONEN DEAD.

Brooklyn Fire Chaplain Was Noted for His Heroism and Charity.

The Rev. Thomas F. McGronen, chaplain of the Brooklyn Fire Department and rector of St. Ambrose Roman Catholic Church, Tompkins and De Kalb Avenues, Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Holy Family Hospital, Brooklyn, aged 52 years. Hard work and exposure in attending to his duties at fires day and night, for he responded to both second and third alarms since he was appointed to the department twelve years ago, affected his health last Spring. In the Summer he went to Europe for a rest, but found himself in the war zone and suffered hardship in making his return home.

Chaplain McGronen rescued several persons from fires, but his bravest deed occurred at the fire at 103 Broadway, Williamsburg, on Dec. 16, 1912, when he saved the life of Fireman George Drattenthaler of Hose Truck 52. Twice the firemen had been forced back by explosions within the building, leaving Fireman Drattenthaler unconscious. Chaplain McGronen entered the blazing basement alone and a few minutes later emerged dragging the unconscious form of the fireman to safety.

He got the name of the "Coffee Man" from furnishing the firemen with coffee and sandwiches when fighting fires in Winter. Frequently, too, he assisted poor people burned out of their homes with money and clothing and shelter.

The priest was educated in the parochial schools in Brooklyn and at St. Francis Xavier College, and he was ordained in 1885 at his graduation in St. Mary's College, Baltimore. After serving as curate at St. Anthony's Church in Greenpoint he was appointed rector successively of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn; St. Bridget's at Westbury, L. I.; St. Patrick's at Long Island City, and nine years ago he was placed in charge of St. Ambrose parish. He built schools and churches in two of his parishes, and several years ago cleared off all the debt on St. Ambrose Church.

The firemen to whom he endeared himself have requested that the old rubber coat and battered hat worn by the chaplain at fires be given to them as a memorial of him. He left a brother, Capt. John McGronen, stationed at a fire house at Coney Island. The body of the chaplain will lie in state in the church for a day.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

GOLDSHINE—APEL.—Fannie Apel to Joseph Goldshine.

Married.

COLIE—TIDDEN.—On the 5th of October, by the Rev. Cornelius Brett, D. D., uncle of the bridegroom, at the West End Collegiate Church, Elinor Newman Tidden to Dr. Edward Martin Colie, Jr.

FITCH—BELL.—Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Bell, to Edward Arthur Fitch, by the Rev. John Mark Ericsson, on Saturday, Oct. 3, 1914, at 301 Palisade Av., Yonkers.

McVAUGH—WHITEHEAD.—W. T. McVaugh and Carrie M. Whitehead were married in Trenton Oct. 1 by the Rev. Dr. Eddy. At home, 506 Washington Av., Brooklyn, after Dec. 1.

PROSNITZ—DE SILVA-LOWE. — Saturday, Oct. 3, 1914, in New York City, Mrs. Frances de Silva-Lowe to Mr. Morris Presnitz. At home after Nov. 1, 556 West 180th St., New York City.

SINCLAIR—TAIT.—At Brooklyn, Sept. 24, 1914, by the Rev. Wells, Christopher, second youngest son of the late Capt. Sinclair, 71st Highland Light Infantry, to Alison Mary Bathgate. (Elsie,) youngest daughter of the late George Tait, Venchen, Roxburghshire, and Mrs. Tait, Edinburgh, Scotland.

TITUS—PYRKE.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, 1914, by the Rev. John A. Chapin, Pansie Linnington Pyrke to Howard Putnam Titus.

Brooklyn.

SELLERS—HASBROUCK.—Oct. 3, Mabel O. Hasbrouck to Arthur E. Sellers.

Long Island.

FRELINGHUYSEN—WATSON.—Oct. 3, Islip, Mai D. Watson to Frederick T. Frelinghuysen.

Died.

ANDERSON.—At White Plains, N. Y., Oct. 4, John Coombs Anderson, in his 65th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 29 Church St., Wednesday, at 2 P. M.

AYRES.—On Oct. 4, 1914, at Portsmouth, R. I., Susan Augusta, widow of David Cooper Ayres, M. D., and daughter of the late Charles Cotton, M. D., of Newport, R. I. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BANGS.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, 1914, Lemuel Bolton Bangs, M. D. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at 2:30 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BANGS.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York. Office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death in New York City on Oct. 4, 1914, of their late associate, Dr. Lemuel Bolton Bangs, No. 1,457 on the roll.
WILLIAM WHITEHEAD LADD, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

BANGS.—The Medical Society of the County of New York. Members are hereby notified of the death of our fellow-member, Dr. Lemuel Bolton Bangs, which occurred on Sunday, Oct. 4, 1914. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at 2:30 o'clock.
T. PASSMORE BERENS, M. D., President.
JOHN VAN DOREN YOUNG, M. D., Secretary.

BARSTOW.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, at her late residence, Maria Klots Barstow, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services on Tuesday, Oct. 6, 1:30, at 27 West 11th St.

CHAMBERLAIN.—Dr. George W., at his home, Hinsdale, Mass., on Oct. 5. Notice of funeral later.

DIXON.—Entered into life eternal, Catherine A. Meech, widow of Hiram R. Dixon, at her residence, 604 West 147th St., Sunday, Oct. 4. Funeral services at St. Agnes's Chapel, 92d St., near Columbus Av., Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 4 P. M. Interment at Albany, N. Y. Albany and Geneva papers please copy.

DRISCOLL.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, 1914, Teresa Agnes Driscoll, daughter of the late James and Ellen Driscoll. Funeral from her late residence, 103 East 88th St., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, 10 A. M., thence to Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av.

FITCH.—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 5, 1914, at his residence, 109 Summit Av., Summit, N. J., Thomas Warner Fitch. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GILMAN.—At Southport, Conn., on Oct. 4, 1914, Charles M. Gilman. Funeral from his late home Thursday, Oct. 8, at 3:30 P. M.

GOLDSMITH.—At Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 5, Mary Goldsmith. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Guion, 71 Dell Av., on Wednesday eve. at 8 o'clock.

GRAY.—Oct. 5, Mary Louisa Gray, daughter of the late William B. Gray, in her 81st year. Funeral services at Chapel of the Home, 104th St., Amsterdam Av., Wednesday, Oct. 7, 11 A. M.

GREIFF.—On Sunday, Oct. 4, in the fifty-sixth year of her age, Cecelia Greiff, nee Kohn, mother of Helen, Gisella G. Petrie, Victor, and Lotti. Funeral services at her late residence, 202 West 79th St., Tuesday, Oct. 6th, at 11 A. M.

HART.—William Hart, 87 years old, died Monday afternoon, 4 oclock, at his residence, 154 Hancock Street, Brooklyn. Funeral services on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Members of the Society of 5th Company Veterans, 7th Regiment, invited to attend.

HASKELL.—Alvin E., son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Haskell of 161 West 105th St., Oct. 5, at Ithaca, N. Y. Funeral notice later.

HORGAN.—On Oct. 5, 1914, Joanna M. Horgan, beloved daughter of Mrs. Mary Horgan. Funeral from her late residence, 1,151 Carroll St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Ignatius, Carroll St. and Rogers Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. She is survived by her mother, a brother, James, and three sisters, Mary, Catherine, and Sister Anna Gerard. Kindly omit flowers.

McALLISTER.—Oct. 4, at 78 West 46th St., Elizabeth Martin, widow of John R. McAllister, aged 65. Funeral private. Interment Enfield, Conn.

MERRILL.—Fannie M., daughter of Edward W. and the late Hannah Ogden Merrill. Funeral at residence of her brother-in-law, Edgar S. Davis, 476 Greene Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening at 9:15.

PECK.—On Saturday, Oct. 3, 1914, Dr. Edwin Orton Peck, in his 83d year. Funeral services at his late residence, Morristown, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M.

PIDGEON.—Suddenly, at his late residence, Rutherford N. J., Oct. 5, 1914, William L. J. Pidgeon. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Time later.

PITMAN.—Will R., aged 65. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

PONS.—On Oct. 5, 1914, Juliette, only daughter of Mrs. Marie S. and the late Alexander Pons, aged 32 years. Funeral services from her late home, 115 Harrison St., Bloomfield, N. J., on Oct. 7, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Bloomfield Cemetery.

ROSENSCHEIN.—Hyman, died at 10:30 P. M., Oct. 3. Funeral Tuesday, Oct. 6, at 1 P. M., from late residence, 227 West 141st St.

ROSENTHAL.—On Oct. 5, at her residence, 500 East 77th St., Anna Rosenthal, daughter of Lena and sister of Mrs. William S. Chaplin. Funeral service Tuesday evening, Oct. 6, at 8 o'clock.

SMITH.—At her residence, 11 West 76th St., Sunday, Oct. 4, 1914, Helen McGaw Smith, widow of Fleming Smith and daughter of the late John A. and Nancy Goffe McGaw. Funeral private.

STIEGLEMAN.—At San Francisco, Oct. 4, Mrs. Stiegleman, mother of Mrs. Asher Green, 1,801 7th Av.

TAYLOR.—Suddenly, in Worcester, Mass., on Saturday, Oct. 3, Frederick Reuter Taylor, in his 27th year.

VALENTINE.—On Monday, Oct. 5, 1914, Carrie Estelle, wife of Edward D. Valentine. Funeral service will be held at her late residence, 601 West 168th St., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914, at 12 o'clock.

VERNON.—On Monday, Oct. 5, 1914, S. Edward Vernon, at his Sea Gate home, beloved husband of Jennie B. Murray and son of the late Samuel Vernon and Martha A. Richardson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WEIL.—At the Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway, Monday, Oct. 5, Max Weil, beloved husband of Gertrude Weil, in his 72d year. Funeral Wednesday. Strictly private.

WISSING.—William H., on Friday, Oct. 2, 1914, at Olinda, Shaffer County, Cal. Cleveland papers please copy.

WOLLSTEIN.—On Oct. 5, 1914, in the 77th year of his age, Louis Wollstein, beloved husband of the late Minna Wollstein. Funeral Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from his late residence, 325 Central Park West.

WOLLSTEIN.—Temple Beth-El, 5th Av. and 76th St. With sincere regret we announce the death of Mr. Louis Wollstein, trustee of our congregation for many years. Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, 325 Central Park West, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.
SOL. SULZBERGER, President.
DANIEL J. GOLDSMITH, Secretary.

WOLLSTEIN.—Washington Lodge No. 19, I. O. B. B., announces with deep regret the death of Past President Louis Wollstein. Members are requested to attend funeral Wednesday, Oct. 7, 10 A. M., 325 Central Park West.
Dr. MEYER M. STARK, President.
I. IRVING LIPSITCH, Secretary.

BOEHRER.—Eugene, Oct. 14, aged 51. Funeral 75 West 47th St., today, 2:30 P. M.
CARLSTROM.—Matilda, Oct. 3. Funeral 241 West 23d St.
CURREN.—Bridget, Rosebank, Oct. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
HURD.—Elizabeth C., 830 Elton Av., Bronx, Oct. 4, aged 81.
LOWE.—Fred G., 292 West 147th St., Oct. 4. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
McCALL.—John, 350 West 119th St., Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McCASSLYN.—Catherine, 208 East 41st St., Oct. 4, aged 69. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
NASH.—Philip E., 2,020 Broadway, Oct. 4. Funeral notice later.
REILLY.—Mary J., 517 West 49th St., Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow.
SCHIONBECK.—Carl O. V., 4,555 3d Av., Oct. 4, aged 57. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SHEA.—Ann, 416 West 51st St., Oct. 4. Funeral notice later.
SMITH.—William S., 447 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Oct. 4, aged 71.
SPELLMAN.—Denis, 123 Baxter St., Oct. 3. Funeral today.
STRING.—Eva, 1,195 3d Av., Oct. 4, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TIERNEY.—Catherine, 269 West 152d St., Oct. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WILSON.—Thomas, M. E. Church Home, Oct. 3, aged 74. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BLOOM.—Theodore, 316 Humboldt St., Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BROWN.—Frank, 1,119 Lafayette Av., Oct. 4, aged 52. Funeral service today.
CARTER.—Emma, 150 Irving Av., Oct. 3, aged 52. Funeral today.
COATES.—Margaret O., 484 7th St., Oct. 4. Funeral private.
CONEIRY.—Elizabeth, 314 East 8th St., Oct. 3.
DAVIS.—John J., 115 Dean St., Oct. 4, aged 37. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
DITTMAR.—Louisa, 131 Milford St., Oct. 4. Funeral private.
DUFFY.—John, 507 Dean St., Oct. 3. Funeral service today.
FINGER.—Herrnina, Kings County Hospital, Oct. 3, aged 66.
FOSTER.—John, Methodist Episcopal Hospital, Oct. 3, aged 34.
HALBERT.—Carrie A., 81A Cornelia St., Oct. 3. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
HARTLEY.—Mary, 4,417 6th Av., Oct. 3.
HERRMANN.—John, 462 Lorimer St., Oct. 3, aged 78. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
HORGAN.—Johanna M., 1,151 Carroll St., Oct. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
KRATZMAN.—Rose, 181 12th St., Oct. 3, aged 81. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McCULLY.—Susana, 465 West 42d St., Oct. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McLAUGHLIN.—Richard B., 379 Madison St., Oct. 14. Funeral service today.
MARTIN.—Albert A., 696 Henry St., Oct. 4, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MOAT.—Benjamin F., 197 Harrison St., Oct. 3. Funeral private.
MONTGOMERY.—Elizabeth, 1,166 East 31st St., Oct. 4. Funeral private.
NIZDROPA.—Lilian, 147 Wythe Av., Oct. 4, aged 23. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
ONKEN.—William H., 183 Van Dyke St., Oct. 3, aged 74.
PYNE.—Cornelia, St. Catharine's Hospital, Oct. 3, aged 30.
REILLY.—Hanna J., 444 72d St., Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
ROSENBAUM.—Marie, 425 82d St., Oct. 4, aged 82. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
SCHMITT.—Margareth, 334 Central Av., Oct. 3, aged 85.
SEIDE.—Morris M., 395 Putnam Av., Oct. 5, aged 26. Funeral private.
SMITH.—Mary, 18 Wyckoff St., Oct. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
TUTLIN.—Adeline, 5,714 15th Av., Oct. 4.
WEYRICH.—Harry, 434 49th St., Oct. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WHEELER.—George A., 281 7th St., Oct. 4, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WILSEY.—Thomas M., 875 Decatur St., Oct. 4, aged 58. Funeral tomorrow.

Jersey City and Newark.

BROWN.—Elsie, Newark, Oct. 4, aged 21. Funeral service today.
CRAIG.—Ernest J., 44½ 3d St., Newark, Oct. 3, aged 5. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
DONAHUE.—Catherine, 842 West Side Av., Jersey City, Oct. 4. Funeral Oct. 8.
GEARTY.—Peter, 48 Gotthart St., Newark, Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 7:45 A. M.
GNATZ.—Minnie, 364 New St., Newark, Oct. 5. Funeral notice later.
GROVES.—Charles C., 675 Summit Av., Jersey City, Oct. 4, aged 67.
HAYDEN.—Michael, 398 York St., Jersey City, Oct. 5.
KEHN.—August, Jersey City, Oct. 3.
LERLEIN.—Harry S., 159 South 11th St., Newark, Oct. 4.
LILIEN.—Emma F., 253 Duncan Av., Jersey City, Oct. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McKEOWN.—Ellen, 155 Mercer St., Jersey City, Oct. 5. Funeral notice later.
MOGLIA.—Domenica, 94 Wickliffe St., Newark, Oct. 5. Funeral notice later.
MORAN.—Bridget, 241 Monmouth St., Jersey City, Oct. 4.
MUNKEL.—Helen, 619 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Oct. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
MURPHY.—Peter, 269 Monmouth St., Jersey City, Oct. 5.
PFEIFFER.—Christopher, 70 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Oct. 3. Funeral today.
REDLINGHOUSE.—Charles, 923 South 17th St., Newark, Oct. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
ROSS.—Annie L., 310 Arlington Av., Jersey City, Oct. 14. Funeral tomorrow.
SCHORNER.—Bertha C., 644 South 13th St., Newark, Oct. 5, aged 64.
THOMAS.—Henry, 79 Somerset St., Newark, Oct. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
WILLIAMS.—James, Newark, Oct. 3. Funeral tomorrow.
WIRTZ.—Jacob, 69 Van Winkle Av., Jersey City, Oct. 5.

Long Island.

CYBART.—Max, Sayville, Oct. 4, aged 64.
SLATTERY.—William, Elmhurst, Oct. 3. Funeral today.
WINZINGER.—Joseph, Jamaica, Oct. 4, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Westchester County.

SCHUBER.—Christopher, Hartsdale, Oct. 4. Funeral notice later.

In Memoriam.

COLLINS.—John E., mass, St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.
HANSON.—Agnes T., mass, St. Charles's Church, Brooklyn, Oct. 9, 8 A. M.
JACOB.—George M., mass, Holy Name Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 10 A. M.
McGRATH.—Lawrence, in memory of; died Oct. 6, 1909.

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WORLD'S SERIES CATCHERS COMPARED---BOSTON BEATS BROOKLYN TWICE---GIANTS WIN

ATHLETICS HAVE TWO BEST CATCHERS

Outrank Gowdy and Whaling of Boston for World's Series.

Catching is going to be a big factor in the coming world's series. Much depends on whether "Hank" Gowdy, the raw-boned Texan, will be able to measure up to the high standard which will be necessary against a team of the Athletics' ability.

Right at the start, probably no one but a deep-dyed partisan will deny the fact that Gowdy is no Li Hung Schang and that Bert Whaling is no Jack Lapp. On the face of a comparison, the Athletics' back stops are much superior to Boston's.

"Wallie" Schang is one of the "crackerjack" catchers of baseball. He is fast, has a fine throwing arm, can run the bases, and can hit. He has proved to be a fine receiver for the curves of the Athletics' pitchers, and, best of all, he is a quick thinker.

In the world's series last year Schang was watched closely. There was some doubt before the games whether the youngster would get rattled under fire. Schang fooled all the doubtful ones. He arose to the occasion magnificently and came through with a batting average of .375 for the series. Not so bad for a youngster catching such old-timers as the Mackian twirling staff.

Gowdy has caught a lot of games this year, his number being 126. The hard work has had a telling effect on him. His right hand has been banged up and his arm is not in the best shape as the result of the vigorous campaign. To Gowdy's credit it must be said, however, that he has done wonders for a player of so little experience.

Stallings has brought out ability which Manager McGraw of the Giants never dreamed Gowdy possessed. He has done yeoman service in handling the curves of James, Rudolph, and Tyler.

Gowdy has caught 126 games, compared with Schang's 105. The Athletic youngster has hit at a .27 clip, while Gowdy's average is .243. Gowdy leads Schang, however, in two-base drives, having 16 to his credit, as compared with 11 by Schang. Gowdy has broken up several ball games this year with an extra base drive, although he is not nearly as consistent a batsman as Schang.

In the art of catching Gowdy has neither the finish nor the quickness of the spry Schang. "Wallie" is quick and watchful and has cut down speedier base runners in the American League than Gowdy has in the National. Gowdy has stolen more bases, but Schang has shown himself to be a more proficient sacrifice hitter.

Gowdy is apt to be erratic, and he is not as fast a thinker as Schang. He is tall and angular, and cannot move with the grace or agility of the Philadelphian. Schang should prove the more valuable man in the coming series in every way.

Only within the last week, Gowdy at the Polo Grounds has shown poor throwing to the bases and bad judgment on plays. It is doubtful if his world's series play will be any better than his work during the season, while Schang has more resource at his command to do important things in the seven-game test.

That Gowdy is not in the best of shape is shown by the fact that Manager Stallings will probably not use him again before the first game of the series in Philadelphia on Friday. The manner in which Schang threw out stealing Giants in the last world's series and his deadly accuracy in getting fly balls showed him to be one of the most active backstops in the game. Gowdy is a hard worker and is always willing; he goes after everything, but he lacks the brilliancy of young Schang.

With Schang in shape, Lapp will probably not be called upon to catch more than one game, the same as last year. Whaling may be called upon to help out Gowdy, as the Bostonian's throwing hand, in its present condition, is liable to injury.

In comparing Lapp and Whaling, Lapp has the advantage, although neither of the backstops is as good as the first-string men. Lapp has caught in sixty-six games this season and has a batting average of .230, while Whaling has been in fifty-nine games and has hit at a .211 clip. Both are slow on the bases and none too reliable at throwing to the bases. Lapp has the advantage of Whaling in experience and is a more seasoned player.

Because of the Athletics' speed on the bases, the Boston catchers are going to have more throwing to do than the Philadelphia catchers. Speedy base gallopers like Collins, Strunk, and McInnis are sure to make trouble for the Braves' backstops. The Giants were a much faster club on the bases than the Bostons, and Schang had a picnic stopping the Giants last year. Moran and Maranville are the only Braves who are apt to keep the White Elephant catchers busy, for both are fast.

Manager Stallings realizes the importance of Gowdy in the coming series, but he does not hesitate to say that the rangy Texan will come up to requirements. Stallings points out that most of the hitting that Gowdy has done this season has been very timely and that his work in throwing out National League base runners has been of high order. Stallings had Schang under his charge before the young star joined the Athletics, and knows his value. Yet he does not hesitate to regard Gowdy favorably. Of course, Schang has improved wonderfully as a catcher since he came under the tutelage of Connie Mack, who was a pretty shrewd backstop himself in his day.

Lapp has the advantage of having played in three world's series, and his work in 1911 in throwing to the bases shows him easily capable of holding the Braves in check. Considering the four catchers on the sheer merits of their past performances, the Mackian pair look much better.

Tomorrow this series of articles will close with a comparison of the world's series pitchers.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

BUFFALO, Oct. 5.—Buffalo took the first game from Brooklyn today, 4 to 3. Tom Seaton was taken out of the box in the fifth inning after Buffalo had scored three runs. In the eighth Brooklyn tied the score. Fred Anderson won his game in the last half of the ninth, however, when he scored Young on a single to centre. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	10	2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	10	3

Batteries—Anderson and Lavigne; Seaton, Bluejacket, Land, and Watson.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	8	13	4
Indianapolis	1	0	4	0	1	8	1	0	.	15	16	3

Batteries—Groom, Crandall, and Chapman; Kaiserling, Mullen, and Rariden.

AT CHICAGO.

										R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	2
Chicago	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	.	2	6	0

Batteries—Cullop and Easterly; Prendergast, Fisk, and Wilson.

AT BALTIMORE.

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	2	1	8	11	2
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	6	10	4

Batteries—Bailey, Smith, Wilhelm, and Kerr; Knetzer and Berry.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	7	1
Baltimore	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		1	8	3

Batteries—Dickson and Robertson; Quinn, Conley, and Jacklitsch.

Denver Defeats Indianapolis.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 5.—The Denver Western League team won the third game of the Inter-League series today from Indianapolis, the American Association team, 11 to 5. Coffey of Denver hit a home run in the seventh inning with two men on bases. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Denver	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	4	.	11	13	0
Indianapolis	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	5	9	3

Batteries—Willis, Adams, Livingston, and Doscett; Mitchell and Block.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 4; Philadelphia, 0.
Boston, 15; Brooklyn, 2.
Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 5.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 3.
Pittsburgh, 4; Cincinnati, 3.
Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 1.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia, 2; New York, 0.
Washington, 9; Boston, 3.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Buffalo, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Indianapolis, 15; St. Louis, 8.
Pittsburgh, 8; Baltimore, 6.
Pittsburgh, 1; Baltimore, 1.
(Called in eighth; darkness.)
Chicago, 2; Kansas City, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	93	58	.616
New York	83	69	.547
St. Louis	81	72	.530
Chicago	78	76	.507
Brooklyn	74	78	.487
Philadelphia	73	79	.480
Pittsburgh	69	85	.448
Cincinnati	60	94	.390

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	98	52	.653
Boston	90	61	.596
Washington	80	72	.527
Detroit	80	73	.523
St. Louis	71	82	.464
New York	69	83	.454
Chicago	70	84	.455
Cleveland	51	102	.333

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	86	65	.568
Indianapolis	85	65	.566
Baltimore	79	68	.538
Buffalo	77	68	.531
Brooklyn	74	74	.500
Kansas City	65	68	.480
Pittsburgh	62	81	.434
St. Louis	62	86	.419

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York—2 Games.
Boston at Brooklyn—2 Games.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Boston.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Pittsburgh at Baltimore.
St. Louis at Indianapolis.
Kansas City at Chicago.

SPECULATORS GET BUSY.

New Yorkers Have Boys Waiting in Line for World's Series Tickets.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 5.—Mobilization of an army of men and boys tonight outside a Market Street department store, where tickets for the world's series baseball championship games are to be sold commencing Wednesday night, revealed a gigantic plot on the part of speculators to circumvent the Athletic Ball Club's warfare against scalpers. It was discovered that a group of New York and Boston speculators have organized a brigade of "patrons" to buy up all the baseball tickets they can command.

Two tickets are all one person can buy. The scalpers got around this by employing a small army of youths who took their stations beginning at 9 o'clock today, and, working in relays, will keep up a vigil until the doors open Wednesday morning. Pickets are employed to watch the boys and prevent their being bribed. This action was taken after one youth had sold his place in the line for $15. For the comfort of the watchers the scalpers bought 300 camp stools in the department store, all that the store had.

Among the first three in line tonight are Martin J. Steindler, 430 East Fifty-seventh Street, New York, and Norman Yanko, 261 Jelliff Avenue, Newark, N. J. Steindler bears a commission from a Boston man to buy tickets for all games here, and Yanko frankly admitted he represented a New York speculator. R. W. Graether of Newark said he represented a New York man. The agents for the speculators organized as Graether & Co.

Since the Athletic management will not take orders for seats by mail or telephone, fans have to buy either at the ball park or at the department store. In spite of the efforts of the club management to prevent scalping the mobilization tonight indicated many will have to pay exorbitant prices or miss the games. Many boys in the line are working independently and will offer their places in the line to the highest bidders.

At midnight tonight more than 100 persons were in line to wait thirty-six hours for the opening of the sale.

ROYAL ROOTERS 300 STRONG

Mayor Curley to Lead Boston's Famous Band of Baseball Fans.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Mayor Curley will lead the Royal Rooters, a band of 300 baseball enthusiasts, when they go to Philadelphia to cheer the Braves in the world's series contests there on Friday and Saturday, he announced today. The Royal Rooters have followed the fortunes of every Boston team that has taken part in an important series in the past twenty years. They have yet to support a loser.

Federal Offer to Frank Chance.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—James A. Gilmore, President of the Federal Baseball League, tonight said his organization had offered Frank Chance, former manager of the New York American League club, the management of a Federal League club next season. Chance, he said, had taken a short time to consider the offer. He said if Chance refused, the Federals would make no further effort to obtain his services. Chance and Mrs. Chance resumed their automobile trip to California today.

DEMAREE BLANKS PHILADELPHIA NINE

Three Scattered Hits All Dooinites Could Find in His Delivery.

Just because the Giants were beaten for the pennant, that doesn't mean that they are going to let up in any way in making as much trouble as they can for Dooin's Phillies. The Giants figure that the Phils never did anything for them, so why should they do anything for the Phils. No reason at all.

Al Demaree was at his best yesterday at the Polo Grounds and shut out the Phillies by a score of 4 to 0. He had Smith catching for him, and the "rookie" backstop seemed to enhance Demaree's pitching just as he did the work of Marquard on Saturday. Demaree gave the Phils three stingy hits, far apart. The Quakers had only one opportunity to score, and that was in the second inning, when they boldly essayed to pull off a double steal on young Smith and were foiled.

Smith got in the limelight in more ways than one, for, with the bases full in the second inning, he delivered a clean smash to centre field and pushed across two runs. Smith handles himself like a real ball player and should prove a big asset to the Giants next season.

Six feet six of Eppa Jeppa Rixey did the pitching for the Phils, and an abundance of hits were bunched on him in the second inning. He gracefully retired in the seventh for a non-producing pinch hitter, who in real life is known as Bill Killifer.

Manager Charley Dooin put himself to work behind the bat yesterday. Charley is quite a sad figure, and will be glad when the season is over so that he can return to the stage and delight the public with his singing. Charley hopes that his singing will be more appreciated than his baseball playing has been this season.

The Giants approached Rixey with fire in their eyes in the second inning. Fletcher started the fun with a single to right, and went to third on a two-base smash to left by Snodgrass. Stock rolled a hopper at Martin, who threw to the plate and cut off Fletcher from scoring. Merkle then drew a ticket and filled the bases. Smith, with two strikes and three balls called on him, poled a single to centre and Snodgrass and Stock romped home.

In the fifth inning, with only one out, Lawrence Doyle hit a hard drive to the centre-field fence and made the circuit. The ball got in almost at the same time that Larry did, but he jarred Charley Dooin so rudely that the Philadelphia manager had no chance of holding the ball.

Mattison relieved Rixey in the eighth. Burns singled and was out stealing. Fletcher got his third hit, a three-bagger to centre, and scored on a sacrifice fly by Snodgrass.

The Quakers' only chance came in the second inning. With one out, Becker singled and stole second. Luderus pounded to Fletcher. Fletcher threw low to first base on Irelan's grounder. Becker and Irelan attempted a double steal, and Beals was nailed at the plate, Smith to Doyle to Smith.

The teams will play a double-header today and wind up the season's labors. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'cher, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b	4	1	1	3	2
Burns, lf	4	0	1	0	0
M'ray, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Fl'ch'r, ss	4	1	3	2	5
Grant, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
S'dg's, cf	3	1	1	1	0
Stock, 3b	2	1	0	1	1
M'kle, 1b	3	0	1	11	0
Smith, c	3	0	1	5	1
Dem'e, p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	35	4	10	27	11

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	0	0	1	2
M'tin, ss	3	0	0	2	3
Magee, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Cr'th, rf	4	0	0	2	0
B'ker, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Lud's, 1b	3	0	1	9	1
Irelan, 2b	3	0	0	2	3
Dooin, c	3	0	0	2	1
Rixey, p	2	0	0	0	1
*Kil'fer	1	0	0	0	0
M'son, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	3	24	11

*Batted for Rixey in eighth inning.
Errors—Irelan, Rixey, Fletcher.

New York	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	.	4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Merkle. Three-base hit—Fletcher. Home run—Doyle. Sacrifice hit—Demaree. Sacrifice fly—Snodgrass. Stolen bases—Becker, Stock, Smith. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 4. Double play—Smith and Doyle. Bases on balls—Off Demaree, 2; off Rixey, 3. Struck out—By Demaree, 3; by Rixey, 3. Wild pitch—Rixey. Hits—Off Rixey, 8 in 7 innings; off Mattison, 2 in 1 inning. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Conner and Emslie.

Reds and Pirates Split Even.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 5.—Pittsburgh and Cincinnati closed the National League season here by dividing a double-header. Pittsburgh won the first game, 4 to 3, and Cincinnati captured the second, 4 to 1. The second contest was called by agreement at the end of Pittsburgh's half of the seventh inning. The first game was closely contested, Cincinnati rallying in the ninth inning but falling one run short of tying the score.

Cincinnati won the second contest by bunching hits in the fourth inning. Scores:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf	3	0	1	3	0
Berger, rf	4	1	0	2	0
J.Kelly, cf	4	1	1	0	0
McCa'ey, 3b	4	0	1	1	2
K'chy, 1b	3	0	1	10	2
Siglin, 2b	4	0	0	3	1
Gerber, ss	3	1	1	3	5
Smith, c	3	1	2	4	2
McQ'lan, p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	31	4	7	27	14

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Daniels, cf	4	0	1	0	1
Herzog, ss	3	1	1	1	0
Kill'fer, rf	4	1	3	3	1
Ni'hoff, 3b	4	1	1	3	4
K'logg, 2b	3	0	1	1	3
Y'gling, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Glock'n, c	3	0	0	4	3
G'ham, 1b	5	0	1	14	0
Ames, p	2	0	0	0	2
D'glass, p	0	0	0	0	0
*B'ammer	1	0	0	0	0
†Gonzales	1	0	0	0	0
‡Schn'der	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	8	27	20

*Batted for Ames in eighth inning.
†Batted for Kellogg in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Glockson in ninth inning.
Errors—McAuley, (2,) Siglin, McQuillan, Glockson.

Pittsburgh	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3

Two-base hit—J. Kelly. Three-base hit—Konetchy. Hits—Off Ames, 7 in eight innings; off Douglass, none in one inning. Stolen bases—Herzog, Yingling. Double plays—Konetchy and Gerber; Herzog and Graham; Killifer and Graham. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 3; Cincinnati, 4. First base on balls—Off McQuillan, 1; off Ames, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Douglass, (Konetchy.) Struck out—By McQuillan, 4; by Ames, 6; by Douglass, 1. Passed ball—Glockson. Wild pitch—Ames. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnson and Byron.

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dan'ls, cf	3	1	1	1	0
H'zog, ss	3	1	1	2	2
Kil'fer, rf	3	1	1	1	1
N'h'f, 3b	3	0	0	2	0
K'logg, 2b	3	1	1	1	0
Y'ling, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Gons'z, c	3	0	1	5	0
G'h'm, 1b	1	0	1	6	0
Sch'r, p	2	0	0	1	1
Total	21	4	6	21	4

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf	3	0	0	2	1
Cost'o, rf	3	0	0	2	0
J. K'y, cf	3	0	0	2	0
McA'y, 3b	3	0	0	0	1
K'chy, 1b	3	0	0	6	1
Siglin, 2b	3	0	1	1	0
G'ber, ss	3	0	0	1	2
Schang, c	3	0	0	4	1
H. K'y, p	1	1	1	1	1
Total	23	1	4	18	6

Error—Schang.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	3	1	0	. —4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Three-base hits—Herzog, Kellogg. Sacrifice flies—Yingling, Killifer, Costello. Stolen bases—Graham, Carey, (2.) Double play—Killifer and Herzog. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 2; Cincinnati, 2. First base on balls—Off H. Kelly, 1. Struck out—By H. Kelly, 4; by Schneider, 6. Passed ball—Gonzales. Time of game—One hour and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnson and Byron.

Cardinals Close with Defeat.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 5.—The St. Louis team closed its major league baseball season today by losing to Chicago, 4 to 3. The visitors, by bunching hits with errors in the seventh, scored three runs off Perdue. Zimmerman's single, an out, and a single by Sweeney counted one off Robinson in the eighth. A base on balls, three singles, and an out was St. Louis' scoring combination. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Good, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Saier, 1b	4	0	0	8	1
Zim'n, 3b	4	1	1	2	3
Sch'lte, lf	4	0	1	3	1
Der'ck, ss	4	1	1	6	3
Sw'n'y, 2b	4	1	2	3	3
Tyme, c	3	1	0	1	3
Zabel, p	4	0	1	0	1
Total	35	4	8	27	18

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C.M'ler, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Betzel, 2b	4	0	0	0	7
Big'n, lf	4	0	1	2	0
J.M'ler, ss	3	0	0	3	0
Nash, ss	0	0	0	0	1
Dres'n, 1b	3	0	1	13	0
Snyder, c	3	0	1	3	0
Cruise, cf	3	0	1	4	0
Beck, 3b	3	0	1	1	3
Per'tt, p	1	0	0	0	1
Perdue, p	1	0	0	0	1
Rob's'n, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Roche	1	0	0	0	0
Wil'ms, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	31	3	6	27	18

*Batted for Robinson in eighth inning.
Errors—Sweeney, Nash, Snyder, Dressen.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

Two-base hit—Good. Hits—Off Perritt, 1 in four innings; off Perdue, 4 in three innings; off Robinson, 2 in one inning; off Williams, 1 in one inning. Sacrifice hit—Leach. Stolen bases—Dressen, Leach, Sweeney. Double play—Derrick and Saier. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 1; off Perdue, 1; off Zabel, 1. Struck out—By Perdue, 1; by Zabel, 1. Time of game—One hour and twenty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

Outfielder Burns Married.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 5.—George Burns, who plays in the outfield for the New York Club of the National League, was married on Wednesday to Miss Mary Baker of 19 East Tenth Street, New York City. He made this announcement yesterday at his home here.

SUPERBAS EASY FOR CHAMPION BRAVES

Boston Hammers the Brooklyn Pitchers for Double Victory at Ebbets Field.

The Superbas are now ready to concede that the Boston Braves are real champions. Any lingering doubts they may have had on that point were dispelled by the defeat in yesterday's double-header, when the Flatbush terrors were vanquished 15 to 2 and 9 to 5.

"Gee, but I feel sorry for those Athaletics!" was Uncle Willie Robinson's comment after he had partially recovered from the shock.

All the baseball experts agree that Boston is quite weak in batting. Stallings seems to be well on the road toward remedying this defect in his machine, and if they are still weak hitters they were not yesterday. The rattle of home runs, triples, and doubles collected by the Braves could be heard distinctly in Manhattan.

The Superbas still have a good lead on the Braves in the series for the year, but they probably won't go around bragging about it after yesterday's incident. Those two beatings ought to make up for at least five or six ordinary defeats.

All the action in the first encounter moved about that sterling young pitcher Raleigh Aitchison, who stuck gallantly in the box for Brooklyn, despite all that the Braves could do to drive him out. Like the boy who stood on the burning deck, he went down with the ship. Robinson did not send him any relief until the fifth inning, by which time the visitors had accumulated a grand total of nine runs. Robinson then sent in that other sterling young pitcher "Smooth" Schmutz, who finished what Aitchison had so nobly started. Aitchison had got himself into serious trouble in the first inning when he passed four batters in succession, with only one out. All of these bases on balls resulted in runs.

The fifth was the Braves' big inning in the first game. In that session five hits, one of which was a home run by Whitted, netted an equal number of runs.

Just to make it interesting for the 8,000 persons who turned out for the double bill, the Braves gave the Superbas a little leeway in the second game. After getting a three-run lead, they let the Superbas make four runs in the eighth inning, which put the home team in the lead, 5 to 4. Three of these runs were made when Getz doubled with the bases full. The hit went about a foot foul, but Umpire Hart called it fair, and the Braves did not make any kick. For about three and one-half minutes the Superbas were back in the crowd's good graces.

The pesky Braves only did it, though, to make the defeat more galling. They came back in the ninth and made five more runs off Pat Ragan and won the game.

Ragan, by the way, had made something of a record in the previous inning by striking out three men in succession on nine pitched balls. Ragan called the crowd's attention to his performance as he went along by taking off his hat and bowing after he pitched each strike. He didn't have much to bow for, though, when the ninth inning was finished.

The Braves finished the game by Whitted making a home run with three men on bases. It was the second homer of the game, for Mann had poled out another circuit clout in the seventh inning. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mann, rf	6	2	1	4	2
Evers, 2b	4	2	1	2	1
Cather, lf	4	3	3	3	0
W'tted, cf	3	3	2	1	0
Sch'dt, 1b	5	2	3	12	0
Smith, 3b	5	1	2	2	3
M'ville, ss	4	2	1	1	3
F.Tyler, c	4	0	1	2	1
C'tcher, p	4	1	0	0	3
Total	39	15	14	27	13

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf	4	0	2	1	2
Hum'l, 1b	4	0	0	6	0
St'gel, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Wheat, lf	3	0	1	2	0
C'shaw, 2b	4	0	0	6	2
Getz, 3b	4	0	2	0	2
Egan, ss	4	1	0	1	5
McC'ty, c	1	0	0	1	1
Fisher, c	2	1	1	2	1
Ait'son, p	1	0	0	0	1
Sch'utz, p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	32	2	7	27	14

Errors—Getz, McCarty.

Boston	3	0	2	0	5	0	0	3	2	15
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2

Left on bases—Boston, 5; Brooklyn, 5. Two-base hits—Cather, Smith, Myers, Wheat. Three-base hits—Mann, Schmidt. Home run—Whitted. Sacrifice hits—Whitted, Tyler. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Stolen bases—Whitted, Crutcher. Double plays—Egan, McCarty, and Cutshaw; Mann and Smith. Bases on balls—Off Aitchison, 4; off Schmutz, 2; off Crutcher, 2. Struck out—By Aitchison, 6; by Schmutz, 2; by Crutcher, 3. Hits—Off Aitchison, 9 in five innings; off Schmutz, 5 in four innings. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mann, rf	4	2	2	2	0
Devore, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Evers, 2b	1	0	0	1	0
Dugey, 2b	3	1	0	1	1
Cathers, lf	4	1	2	3	0
Whit'd, cf	4	1	3	0	0
Sch'dt, 1b	4	0	1	7	0
Smith, 3b	4	0	1	4	2
M'ville, ss	2	0	0	0	2
Deal, ss	2	0	0	0	2
F.Tyler, c	3	2	1	8	2
Hughes, p	3	0	0	0	3
*Gilbert	1	1	1	0	0
Hess, p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	9	10	27	

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Myers, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Dalton, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Hum'l, 1b	5	0	1	7	0
Steng'l, rf	4	1	2	3	0
Wheat, lf	4	1	1	2	0
C'shaw, 2b	4	1	1	2	3
Getz, 3b	5	1	1	1	0
Egan, ss	3	1	1	6	1
McC'ty, c	4	0	1	5	1
Allen, p	2	0	0	0	3
†Fischer	1	0	0	0	0
Ragan, p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	10	27	8

*Batted for Hughes in ninth inning.
†Batted for Allen in seventh inning.
Errors—Cather, Whitted, Maranville, Deal, Wheat, Egan.

Boston	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	5	9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	5

Left on bases—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 9. Two-base hits—Mann, McCarthy. Home runs—Mann, Whitted. Sacrifice hit—Schmidt. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Stolen bases—Cather, Stengel, (3,) Cutshaw. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 3; off Ragan, 4; off Hughes, 2; off Hess, 2. Struck out—By Allen, 5; by Ragan, 4; by Hughes, 8. Passed balls—Tyler, 2. Hits—Off Allen, 7 in seven innings; off Ragan, 3 in two innings; off Hughes, 9 in eight innings; off Hess, 1 in one inning. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Rigler.

GIANTS IN WIND-UP TODAY.

Eastern National League Teams Close Season with Double-Headers.

Double-headers in New York between the Giants and Phillies and in Brooklyn between the Braves and Superbas will wind up the National League season today for the Eastern teams. The Western teams played their last games yesterday and Sunday. By agreement of the clubs, the last games in Brooklyn and New York, scheduled for Wednesday, have been advanced to today and will be played off in the double bills, thus finishing the season one day earlier than scheduled. If the weather should make it impossible to play, however, the games will have to be played on Wednesday, according to an order issued by Gov. Tener, President of the National League.

Both the Braves and Giants are particularly anxious to end the season today in order to get a short rest before the post-season series in which they will take part.

This arrangement was made possible by the fact that but little depends upon the games, as the Braves have had the pennant clinched for a week and the Giants can't be dislodged from second place.

GIANTS THE "HOME TEAM."

Toss Gives Them Last Bat in First of City Series.

Owing to the fact that both the Yankees and Giants use the Polo Grounds it was necessary in the city series to designate a home and a visiting club each day to determine which should bat first. A coin was tossed and the Giants won and elected to act as the home club in the opening game. They will use their white home uniforms in the first game on Thursday and the Yankees will wear their traveling uniforms. On Friday the conditions will be reversed and so on through the series, the clubs alternating as the "home team."

The same conditions will apply to the use of the ball, the National League ball being used on the first day, the American League ball on the second day and so on.

A big crowd is expected at the game Thursday, as the series will start one day ahead of the world's series.

TWO HITS FOR YANKEES.

Athletics Also in Poor Batting Form, but They Win, 2 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—The Athletics' regulars began their tuning-up for the world's series, after a week's rest, when they defeated New York today by 2 to 0. All of the regular infielders, outfielders, and catchers that Manager Mack expects to send in against the Braves next Friday were in the game, with the exception of McInnis. The later has two sore fingers, and he merely took part in the batting practice. The injury is not serious enough to keep him out of the big games. Walsh played first base for Philadelphia in good style.

The American League champions showed the effect of their lay-off by their weak hitting, but this was offset by excellent fielding and splendid twirling by Bush, Bressler, and Shawkey. Each pitched three innings, Bush not permitting a hit and Bressler and Shawkey only one each. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'p'y, rf	3	0	1	2	0
Oldr'g, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Col'ns, 2b	3	0	1	0	3
Baker, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
Walsh, 1b	3	0	0	13	0
Strunk, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Barry, ss	3	0	1	1	4
Schang, c	1	0	0	5	0
Lapp, c	3	0	0	3	1
Bush, p	1	0	0	0	1
Br'ssl'r, p	1	0	0	0	3
Shawk'y, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	27	2	5	27	13

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
H'tzell, lf	4	0	0	0	1
Cook, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Cree, cf	3	0	0	3	0
Mul'n, 1b	3	0	0	13	0
P'k'gh, ss	3	0	1	2	3
Sw'ney, c	3	0	0	4	2
Boone, 2b	3	0	1	2	2
McHale, p	1	0	0	0	2
*Daley	1	0	0	0	0
Total	27	0	2	24	9

*Batted for McHale in ninth inning.
Error—Peckinpaugh.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	.	2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Three-base hit—Strunk. Hits—Off Bush, none in three innings; off Bressler, 1 in three innings; off Shawkey, 1 in three innings. Stolen bases—Collins, Baker. Left on bases—New York, 3; Philadelphia, 3. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By McHale, 6; by Bush, 2; by Bressler, 1. Double play—Collins, Barry, and Walsh. Bases on balls—Off McHale, 2; off Bush, 1; off Bressler, 1; off Shawkey, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpire—Mr. Evans.

Senators Break Tie for Third Place.

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—Heavy hitting by Washington resulted in a 9-to-3 victory over Boston today and enabled the visitors to break the tie with Detroit for third place. Collins pitched for seven innings, being taken out to make way for a pinch hitter. Gregg finished the game, and not only was he wild, but he was hit freely. Johnson kept the locals' hits well scattered, and he contributed a home-run drive into the centre field bleachers. The score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf	5	0	1	0	1
Foster, 3b	5	0	0	3	0
M'gan, 2b	3	4	2	1	5
W'ms, 1b	4	1	2	10	0
Shanks, lf	4	1	1	4	0
J'nson, p	3	2	3	0	2
A'sm'h, c	4	0	2	6	2
McB'e, ss	4	0	2	4	4
Acosta, cf	3	1	0	0	0
Total	35	9	11	27	14

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'ken, rf	5	1	2	1	0
Janv'n, ss	4	2	2	1	0
Sp'ker, cf	3	1	3	4	0
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	0	0
H'ill't, 1b	4	0	0	7	1
G'nar, 2b	3	1	1	3	3
G'd'r, 3b	4	0	2	1	1
Cady, c	3	0	0	10	2
C'lins, p	3	0	0	0	1
Gregg, p	0	0	0	0	1
*Ruth	1	0	1	0	0
†Rehg	1	0	0	0	0
‡Cooper	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	10	27	9

*Batted for Collins in seventh inning.
†Batted for Cady in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Gregg in ninth inning.
Errors—Moeller, Ainsmith, Janvrin, Lewis, Cady.

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	5	2	9
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3

Two-base hits—Morgan (3,) Johnson, Ainsmith, Speaker, Gardner. Three-base hit—Gainer. Home run—Johnson. Hits—Off Collins, 7 in 7 innings; off Gregg, 4 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hit—Williams. Stolen bases—Ainsmith, Janvrin, Lewis. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Johnson, 3; off Gregg, 3; off Collins, 2. First base on error—Washington, 1. Struck out—By Johnson, 4; by Collins, 6; by Gregg, 2. Passed ball—Cady. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Egan.

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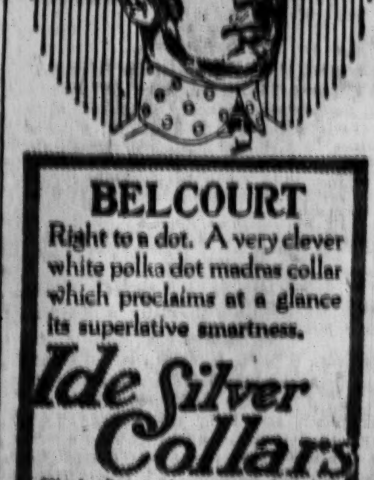
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ARMY AND NAVY FOOTBALL DISPUTE---TENNIS

NAVY BLOCKS WAY FOR FOOTBALL GAME

Middies Will Not Accept Compromise Plans Proposed by Secretaries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary of War Garrison today denied there was any foundation for the report that the Army Athletic Association had submitted a new proposition to the Navy Athletic Association relative to the place for holding the Army and Navy games during the next three years.

According to the report there had been a new agreement by which the games were to be played in 1914 and 1915 in Philadelphia, and in 1916 in New York. Secretary Garrison said no such suggestion could have come from the Army, which had placed its interests in the controversy wholly in the hands of Secretary Garrison, who with Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department had on Sept. 17 put up to the West Point and Annapolis boys a compromise proposal for a ten-year agreement for alternate naming of the place for playing the games.

Secretary Daniels said tonight he had no official information that a new three-year proposition had been suggested, but said he had heard about it unofficially. Secretary Daniels said he was to have a conference tomorrow with Lieut. Arthur P. Fairfield of the Naval Academy, who, he understood, was coming here to present some proposition. Developments in Washington tonight indicate that if a new three-year compromise is suggested it will come from the Navy and will probably be rejected by the Army.

In support of his statement that West Point was not proposing a three-year agreement, Secretary Garrison made public this telegram from Col. Townsley, Superintendent of the Military Academy:

West Point, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1914.
Secretary of War, Washington:

Any proposition relative to Army and Navy game differing from that made by you and the Secretary of the Navy and that may come before you from any source whatever are without my approval. The Military Academy and Athletic Council regard that proposition as the most just and fair yet made and stand by it unconditionally. This telegram is sent because of newspaper and other reports. I have also so informed the Superintendent of the Naval Academy.

TOWNSLEY, Superintendent.

This dispatch showed unmistakably that the suggestion for a three-year agreement could not have been proposed by the Army because the West Point boys and the Army Athletic Council stand "unconditionally" by the ten-year agreement suggested jointly by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels. Secretary Garrison said that the Army had accepted this compromise, but that it had not been accepted by the Navy. The proposition for which the Army stands and which was submitted jointly by the two Cabinet heads of the united services took the form of a joint letter from Secretaries Garrison and Daniels on Sept. 17 last, which was made public tonight as follows:

Sept. 17, 1914.

Gentlemen: We are informed that for several years past the selection of a site for the annual football game between the two Academies has been the subject of disagreement and discussion, and has annually been settled after prolonged negotiations. We feel that this is a most undesirable state of affairs. The whole country is naturally interested in these two national Academies, and whatever they do is the subject of comment and criticism. The public spectacle of an open disagreement is very undesirable, from every standpoint. These two great Academies, representing the two branches of the service, which in time of stress must alway co-operate sympathetically, are put in a most undesirable light in the public eye if they are found unable to agree about so simple a matter as where an annual athletic event should take place. We feel that every one who has the interests of the Academies at heart—and that is all of us—should strive in every possible way to entirely eliminate any such cause of disagreement in the future.

We do not propose—because it cannot serve any good end to do so—to go into any matters of the past at all, further than we have done in a recital of the annual discussions before a place was selected. What we do wish to do is to make a suggestion to you gentlemen which seems to us to be so fair and reasonable that you should consider it with a view to its acceptance, in the confident assurance that by accepting it all possibilities of future disagreement in this respect will be removed.

We suggest that the two associations agree that for a period of ten years, beginning with this year, the following things should be considered as settled:

First—The site for the game shall be selected alternately—that is, each Academy every other year may select the site.

Second—The site must not be further north than New York and not further south than Washington.

Third—The site selected must have a seating capacity of not less than 30,000; each Academy is to receive not less than 10,000 seats, in addition to not less than $7,500 in each case. Whatever arrangement is made, each Academy is to share equally.

Fourth—The Navy is to choose this year.

We have gone over the whole situation and have heard all that those interested have to say, and feel assured that the above plan comes nearer to being a complete, satisfactory, and fair arrangement than any other that has been or, so far as we know, can be suggested.

We earnestly hope that you gentlemen will look upon this matter in the same spirit in which we view it and will accept the suggestion herein made, so that we may look forward in the future to a situation which will be free from the distressing occurrences in the past in this respect. Sincerely yours,

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, Secretary of War.
JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

This letter was sent to the Army Athletic Association at West Point and to the Navy Athletic Association at Annapolis. The Army accepted the ten-year agreement, but the Navy declined to do so.

The Navy was willing to play this year's game in Philadelphia and to attend to the future next year. Secretary Garrison took the position that the matter could be settled just as well now as in the future, and that unless it were now settled he would recommend that the Army play no game.

No Rest for Fordham Team.

Despite the strong opposition offered by the Gallaudet eleven last Saturday, "Skip" Wymard, the Fordham coach, sent the Maroon eleven through a stiff practice which lasted more than an hour at Fordham Field yesterday. The 'Varsity scrimmaged for half an hour with the scrubs, trying out most of the plays which went awry against the Gallaudet deaf-mutes. Doherty, quarter back on Team B, was called upon to try plays of the wide end run style around the 'Varsity flanks. It was on trick runs of this style that Gallaudet brought the ball down to Fordham's line. Strong, a former Morris High School player and now a student at the Law School, put on a uniform and was tried out at end in Mahaffy's absence. He showed speed and plenty of clever work in hitting the 'Varsity interference.

Lehigh Line Shows Weakness.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 5.—With the Yale game next on the list, Resident Coach Keady decided today to give the 'Varsity football men a rest and start tomorrow the week of hard work he has planned. In the Carlisle game Saturday several men were badly bruised. These were Halsted, Capall, Becker, Sawtelle, and Desmond, and it may be past the middle of the week before they will be out in togs. Keady has several hard problems to solve before Yale is played Saturday, and one is to bolster up the line, Carlisle making a sieve of part of the team Saturday.

Dillon Defeats Jim Flynn.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 5.—After ten fast rounds, Jack Dillon, heavyweight of Indianapolis, received the referee's decision over Jim Flynn of Pueblo, Col., here tonight. There were no knockouts. Both finished strong.

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J. V. BAKER UNDER FIRE.

Athlete Competed for N. Y. A. C. While Registered with Another Club

The Registration Committee of the A. A. U. is now investigating a report that J. V. Baker, who won the running broad jump at the metropolitan championships on Saturday as a representative of the New York Athletic Club, is still registered with the Hilton A. C. of Schenectady, N. Y. Should the committee find that this report is true the points made by Baker will be taken off the score of the New York A. C., as the rules provide that an athlete must compete for a year unattached before changing from one club to another.

The claim that Baker is not a legal representative of the New York A. C. has caused no little discussion among those interested in athletics. The New York A. C. finished second to the Irish-Americans in the games, and the loss of the points won by Baker can make no particular difference in the standing, except to make the lead of the Irish-Americans greater. The Smart Set A. C., which finished third, was so far behind the New York A. C. that it cannot effect their standing.

Baker will probably be called before the Registration Committee at the next meeting to explain how he happened to be registered from two different organizations.

42-YEAR-OLD BOXER WINS.

Daniel Hutchins Defeats Young Amateurs in Newark Bouts.

Daniel Hutchins, 42 years old, who has been competing in amateur boxing bouts for twenty-six years, defeated his opponents in the semi-final and final bouts by knockouts and won first place in the 148-pound class in the amateur boxing tournament, which closed at the National Turn Verein at Newark last night. The veteran boxer made easy work of his young rivals in his class, and had no difficulty in winning the first honors. During the tournament he boxed a number of boxers, not one of whom was less than twenty years his junior, and yet not one of them gave him a hard battle.

Boxing in the same tournament with him was Victor Rex, a young protégé of his, who got as far as the final in the 138-pound class before he was eliminated by Toplitz, who won. Both he and Rex boxed as representatives of the Hollywood Inn A. A. of Yonkers.

Most of the honors in the tournament were carried off by New York boys. Benjamin Apfel of the Educational Alliance, who recently defeated Willie Smith, Jr., the State champion, in this class, in the Crescent A. C. tournament, had an easy time in the 128-pound class. He knocked out Goldstein in the third round of the final bout. Summary:

110-Pound Class, Semi-Finals.—Abe Friedman, Educational Alliance, New York, defeated Harry Rutkin, Newark, two rounds, knockout; Victor Costicil, unattached, New York, defeated Joseph Calerano, Junior A. A., Newark, three rounds, knockout.

138-Pound Class.—Joseph Tiplitz, Educational Alliance, New York, defeated W. J. Friary, Newark, one round, knockout; Harry Rex, Hollywood Inn A. A., Yonkers, defeated Gordon Mills, Ridgewood, N. J., three rounds, judges' decision.

128-Pound Class.—H. M. Conrad, unattached, New York, defeated Joseph Mollahan, unattached, Newark, 2 rounds, referee's decision; Sam Goldstein, Pastime A. C., defeated Louis Urban, National Turn Verein, 3 rounds, judge's decision; Benjamin Apfel, Educational Alliance, New York, defeated William Barrett, unattached, Newark, 3 rounds, judge's decision.

Semi-Finals.—Apfel defeated Conrad, 3 rounds, referee's decision; Goldstein defeated John Medze, Hollywood Inn A. A., Yonkers, 3 rounds, judges' decision.

118-Pound Class.—James Hogan, unattached, Paterson, N. J., defeated Eugene Boyle, Sullivan House, New York, 2 rounds, knockout; Thomas Tuohy, unattached, Paterson, defeated Albert Thomas, National Turn Verein, 3 rounds, judges' decision; Gus Mass, Glencoe A. C., defeated John Garry, Greek-American A. C., 4 rounds, judges' decision.

Semi-Finals.—Hogan defeated Harry Gold, National Turn Verein, 3 rounds, judges' decision; Mass defeated Tuohy, 4 rounds, judges' decision.

148-Pound Class.—Semi-Finals—Harry Reichert, National Turn Verein, defeated Nat Fink, unattached, New York, two rounds, knockout; John Hutchens, Hollywood Inn A. A., Yonkers, defeated Elmer Tenkels, National Turn Verein, 1 round, knockout.

110-Pound Class, Final.—Friedman defeated Conticel, three rounds, judges' decision.

138-Pound Class, Final.—Toplitz defeated Rex, three rounds, judges' decision.

148-Pound Class, Final.—Hutchins defeated Reichert, two rounds, knockout.

118-Pound Class.—Final—Hogan defeated Moss, 3 rounds, judges' decision.

128-Pound Class.—Final—Apfel defeated Goldstein, 3 rounds, knockout.

Wilson Outpoints Carbine.

Three ten-round bouts featured the card at the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem last night, and of these only one came up to expectations. This was the first event, in which the contestants were Frankie Carbine and Johnny Wilson, local middleweights. The former had an advantage of six pounds in the weight, but Wilson's aggressiveness and cleverness offset this handicap, and at the final bell the latter was entitled to the honors. Wilson is a left-handed boxer, and stands in an awkward position, which puzzled his opponent considerably. In the opening round Carbine was sent to the floor of the ring with a hard left to the stomach, and after taking a count of nine, regained his feet. In the second session he took considerable punishment, but his ruggedness and ability to assimilate punishment carried him through the round and fight.

In the second ten-round contest Bushie Graham and Jimmy Fasane, local lightweights, were the contestants, and at the final bell there was nothing to choose between the boxers. For the most part it was a wrestling match, both boxers displaying an inclination at times to hold on, but when they did decide to mix matters the milling was interesting.

The final bout, in which Frankie Daly, the Staten Island bantam weight, had little difficulty outpointing Jack Sharkey of this city, was an uninteresting contest. Although both boxers were willing, the east side boxer was wild, and few of his punches landed where they were aimed. Daly had little trouble evading his opponent's blows, and landed effectively several times, so that at the final bell he had a decided advantage.

Kennedy at Stadium Tomorrow.

An interesting bout is expected at the Stadium A. C. tomorrow night when Tom Kennedy, who has made a big reputation for himself by his performances in Australia and England during the last two years, enters the ring with Al Reich. "Handsome" Tom is considered one of the best of the "white hope" crop, and this bout will give the New York boxing public a chance to size him up. Many of Kennedy's reverses while in this country previously are said to have been due to his physical condition. He has trained for this bout faithfully, however, and is expected to make a good showing. In the other big bout Tom Keller will make his first appearance in this part of the country against Jim Coffey, the "Dublin Giant." He is an experienced boxer of the Jim Flynn type—rough, aggressive, and game.

Leach Cross in Ring Tonight.

The star attraction at the Broadway Sporting Club tonight will be a bout between Leach Cross, the fighting dentist, and Walter Mohr of Brooklyn. Both men are in excellent physical condition, and the bout promises to be fast and hard. Both of the boxers hope to get bouts with either Willie Ritchie or Freddie Welsh. Artie Simons, a New Orleans bantamweight, will box Young Marino of New York in one of the preliminaries. Simons has fought a draw with Kid Herman, who recently defeated Eddie Campi. There are several other good bouts on the card.

Kiviat Captain of I.-A. A. C. Team.

Abel Kiviat, the little Staten Islander, who won the one-mile senior metropolitan championship at Celtic Park last Saturday, was chosen Captain of the Irish-American Athletic Club's track team at a dinner held in the Chalet, Long Island City, after the games. Kiviat was slated for the position after Mel Sheppard resigned from the Winged Fist organization and met with no serious opposition. Kiviat during the past year was the largest point scorer for the Irish club. He won the senior national mile championship at Baltimore and despite injuries he received early in the outdoor season retained his best form and won many handicap events from back marks. The Staten Island boy has won several metropolitan and national titles.

Gillies Protest Withdrawn.

According to J. W. Stumpf, Chairman of the metropolitan A. A. U. Registration Committee, the Irish-American Athletic Club's protest of Simon Gillies's eligibility in the senior "mets" on Saturday has been withdrawn. The Irish club protested the New York A. C. weight thrower on the six months' residence rule. The matter may not rest as its stands, but probably will be followed up by the Registration Committee, whose duty it is to look into cases of the kind regardless of the formality of a protest.

WOMEN PLAY FOR TENNIS HONORS

Singles and Doubles Competition Resumed on West Side Courts.

After a lapse of several years the women's singles and doubles championships of the West Side Tennis Club were resumed yesterday on the clay courts of the club at Forest Hills, L. I. While the entry list did not quite reach expectations the number and quality of the players were taken as an indication of the revival of interest in this formerly popular event.

The first important upset of the tourney was the defeat of Miss Gertrude Della Torre by Miss French in straight sets. Miss Della Torre has been playing strong tennis this year and was expected to be a finalist, but she was defeated in straight sets.

One of the most interesting contests was between Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Mrs. R. A. Pope, who were very evenly matched. Mrs. Weaver won after two exciting sets, at 6—4, 7—5. The victory of Miss E. Gauthey over Miss Florence Ballin was a big surprise. The latter won the first set by a 6—3 score, but dropped the next two sets by one-sided totals. The summary:

Class A.—First Round—Miss Gertrude Torre defeated Miss French, 6—4, 6—3; Miss May Curry defeated Miss Adele Cragin, 6—1, 6—3.

Second Round—Miss May Ballin defeated Miss Dorothy Peck, 2—6, 6—2, 7—5; Mrs. Spencer Fullerton Weaver defeated Mrs. Robert Pope, 6—4, 7—5; Mrs. T. Cassebeer defeated Mrs. Erskine Smith, 6—3, 6—2; Miss Torre defeated Mrs. George De Gersdorff, 6—2, 7—5; Mrs. R. Le Roy defeated Miss May Curry, 6—4, 6—3; Miss E. Gauthey defeated Miss Florence Ballin, 3—6, 6—2, 6—3; Mrs. L. G. Morris defeated Mrs. Jane Rawson Wood by default; Mrs. E. M. Barnes defeated Miss E. White, 6—4, 6—1.

Class B.—First Round—Mrs. Schnelund defeated Mrs. Dielz by default; Mrs. Warland Smith defeated Mrs. Rossman, 6—2, 6—4; Mrs. Worth defeated Mrs. Cobly Morrison, 6—4, 6—2; Miss J. Verplanck defeated Mrs. Burns, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. Hoskins defeated Mrs. Ean, 6—4, 6—4.

Second Round—Mrs. Hoskins defeated Miss D. Kennyon by default.

Class C.—First Round—Miss Ely defeated Miss Wagner by default; Mrs. May Parker defeated Miss Leale, 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. Mahan defeated Mrs. Carpenter, 6—0, 6—3.

Semi-Final—Mrs. Parker defeated Miss Ely, 6—0, 6—0.

150 OUT FOR YALE CREWS.

Oarsmen Give Coach Nickalls Rousing Reception on His Return.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 5.—Ninety-four candidates for the Yale University boats and seventy-four candidates for the freshman attended an enthusiastic meeting tonight, at which rowing plans for the year were considered. The squad is the largest in years. Coach Guy Nickalls, the English oarsman, got a rousing reception. It was his first meeting with the oarsmen since the victory over Harvard last June. He announced that there would be no change in the coaching policy the coming season.

Nickalls expects to have crews racing on the Quinnipiac River by November. Actual practice will start tomorrow. Nickalls will return to England after a stay here of six weeks. He will return again in February to remain until after the Harvard regatta.

Piping Rock Racing Next.

Racing at the Locust Valley course of the Piping Rock Association will be the next appearance of the thoroughbred in New York. The two-day meeting of this association will open tomorrow and the second day of sport will be Saturday. There will be six races the opening day and four of them are under handicap conditions. These are the Piping Rock subscription serial handicap of a mile, the Oakridge Cup steeplechase, Piping Rock Cup steeplechase, and the Braes Cup handicap of a mile and a quarter for hacks and hunters. Each of these has attracted a notable list of entries.

Saturday the principal feature will be the Harbor Hill steeplechase for three-year-olds, a race that has long been an established feature of the cross-country racing. At least a dozen young jumpers will be seen in this race, and at this time it appears to be a very open affair.

Callahan to Box Brown.

Patsy Callahan of Brooklyn and Knockout Brown have been matched for a bout on Frday night before the new Ridgewood Sporting Club, corner of Knickerbocker and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn. The boys will box ten rounds.

REACH TENNIS SEMI-FINALS.

Fast Play in New York L. T. Club Annual Championship.

The men's singles championship of the New York Lawn Tennis Club reached the semi-final round yesterday at Columbia Oval, with Arthur M. Lovibond drawn against S. R. McAllister in the upper section and W. Halsey Wood and Dr. R. F. Chapman in the lower half of the draw. McAllister defeated in succession J. M. Steinacher, W. Pott, and B. W. Starr, and is expected to give Lovibond a hard game. Wood defeated Dr. B. F. Drake after an interesting match 6—2, 6—4. In the second set the lead alternated with the service until 4-all had been called, when Wood broke through and followed this victory by winning his own service. The summary:

Club Championship, Men's Singles.—Second Round—S. R. McAllister defeated R. M. Pott, 6—0, 6—0; Dr. R. F. Chapman defeated V. E. Ver Kerk, 6—4, 6—2.

Third Round—S. R. McAllister defeated B. W. Stair, 6—1, 6—1; Dr. R. F. Chapman defeated W. J. Brennen, 6—3, 3—6, 6—2; W. Halsey Wood defeated Dr. B. F. Drake, 6—1, 6—4.

Handicap Singles.—Second Round—A. L. Ingersoll, (scratch,) defeated U. E. Ver Kerk, (plus half 15,) 6—2, 6—4; C. B. Stewart, (minus half 15,) defeated R. M. Pott, (plus half 15,) 7—5, 6—2; Dr. W. Krugler, (minus 15,) defeated B. W. Stair, (minus 15,) 4—6, 6—1, 6—2; J. C. Kelley, (plus 15,) defeated E. T. Brennen, (plus half 30,) 6—4, 6—4; E. F. Malcolm, (plus 15,) defeated E. M. Brennen, (plus half 30,) 6—2, 6—3.

Third Round—W. Halsey Wood (minus 30,) defeated A. L. Ingersoll, (scratch,) 6—4, 6—1; H. C. Laughlin, (plus half 30,) defeated L. H. Hill, (plus 15,) 6—4, 2—6, 6—3; S. R. McAllister, (minus half 30,) defeated C. B. Stewart, (minus half 15,) 7—5, 6—1; Dr. W. Krugler, (minus 15,) defeated W. T. Iler, (plus 15,) 4—6, 6—3, 6—2; C. F. Malcolm, (plus 15,) defeated J. C. Kelley, (plus 15,) 7—5, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—First Round—A. H. Wood and W. J. Brennen defeated C. B. Winne and D. A. Palmer, 6—1, 6—4; S. R. McAllister and W. T. Iler defeated U. E. Ver Kerk and A. S. Webb, 6—2, 6—1; A. M. Lovibond and J. H. Taylor defeated J. T. von Eltz and E. M. Brennen by default; J. M. Steinacher and H. W. Robinson defeated Dr. W. Krugler and A. C. Hasey by default; W. H. Wood and E. T. Brennen defeated R. F. Chapman and R. S. Conklin, 6—2, 6—2; Dr. B. F. Drake and H. C. Laughlin defeated A. L. Ingersoll and L. W. Graley, 11—9, 6—2; F. Pianisani and J. C. Kelley defeated Dr. W. Rosenbaum and Dr. E. R. Kraus by default; B. W. Stair and W. S. Close defeated C. B. Stewart and S. L. Martin, 2—6, 7—5, 6—4.

Second Round—McAllister and Iler defeated A. H. Wood and W. J. Brennen, 12—10, 6—2; Lovibond and Taylor defeated Steinacher and Robinson, 6—2, 6—3; W. H. Wood and E. T. Brennen defeated Pianisani and Kelley, 6—2, 6—4; Drake and Laughlin defeated Stair and Close, 6—4, 6—2.

Semi-Final Round—McAllister and Iler defeated Lovibond and Taylor, 7—5, 3—6, 6—4.

SPARKLE WATTS' FUTURITY.

"Pop" Geers Drives Filly to Victory in Stakes for 2-Year-Olds.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 5.—The victory of Frank G. Jones's Sparkle Watts, driven by "Pop" Geers in the $5,000 two-year-old trotting futurity featured the programme of the opening day of the Grand Circuit racing on the grounds of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association today. After losing the first heat to General French, Geers came back in the second and won in a driving finish, repeating in the third, a neck in front of Native Spirit.

Rhythmell, owned by Senator David Tod of Youngstown, Ohio, won the $3,000 Walnut Hall and $500 gold cup in straight heats, and her best time, 2:04¼, was a new record for the race. Margaret Druien, in the third heat, trotted faster than the world's record for four-year-old fillies, going the mile in 2:04¼.

The 2:09 pace resulted in an easy straight heat victory for Jay Stone, and the 2:09 trot was unfinished. Lizzie Brown, Oakdale, and Tommy Horn taking a heat each.

Harlem Billiards Open.

The Harlem amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament opened last night at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, with two games, and the competition in each match was close throughout. In the first contest C. Johnson, who plays at the scratch mark, 22 points, defeated B. Blank, who had a six-point handicap, by the score of 22 to 14. The latter had only to make 16 points to win. Johnson completed his tally in forty-two innings, making a high run of 3 points.

The contestants in the second game were J. Jaeger and R. Blyer, both playing at 20 points, and after forty-four innings of close playing the latter was returned the winner by the score of 20 to 15. Blyer played consistently throughout, while his opponent only showed spurts of good form. Jaeger made the high run of 5 points.

RESORTS.



A ROAD OF NEVER FAILING DELIGHT
Nature's loveliest season is the Fall and many of Nature's loveliest beauty spots are encircled in the six hundred miles of splendid highway covered by THE NEW JERSEY TOUR, embracing Asbury Park, Lakewood, Beach Haven, Atlantic City, Princeton, Delaware Water Gap, Pocono Summit, Shawnee-on-Delaware and Montclair.
The wonderful choice of mountain and valley, ocean, river and lake, with every mile a new attraction—all within the confines of the State of New Jersey and its bordering country. Illustrated literature with map and detailed information upon request from any of the following:
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Beach Haven, N. J. — ENGLESIDE (Re-opens in June)
Delaware Water Gap, Pa — WATER GAP HOUSE
Lakewood, N. J. — LAUREL HOUSE (Now Open.), LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES (Now Open.)
Montclair, N. J. — HOTEL MONTCLAIR
Princeton, N. J — PRINCETON INN
Pocono Summit, Pa — POCONO MANOR
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. — BUCKWOOD INN

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The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

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The Laurel House at Lakewood is now open for the Fall, Winter and Spring season. Information in detail and terms for the early Autumn may be obtained on request from Sherman O. Dennis, Special Representative, at the Plaza Hotel, or by addressing
A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Mgr.

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Lakewood, N. J.
A highly attractive and healthful resort for Fall and Winter sojourn.
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Private tennis courts and putting greens.
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W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:01|Sun sets..5:37|Moon rises..6:28

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:40	9:00	2:26	2:57
Governors Island	8:58	9:10	3:02	3:37
Hell Gate	10:48	11:00	4:42	5:17

Arrived—Monday, Oct. 5.

SS Minnetonka, London, Sept. 21.
SS Clan Campbell, Glasgow, Sept. 23.
SS Sandon Hall, Colombo, Aug. 8.
SS Advance, Colon, Sept. 28.
SS Carolina, San Juan, Sept. 30.
SS Con. d'Giorgio, Jamaica, Sept. 30.
SS Catherine Cuneo, Jamaica, Sept. 30.
SS Verona, Jamaica, Sept. 30.
SS Montevideo, Havana, Sept. 30.
SS Creole, New Orleans, Sept. 30.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Sept. 29.
SS Eupian, Norfolk, Oct. 4.
SS Limon, Limon, Sept. 29.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Sept. 27
Oosterdyk	Rotterdam	Sept. 21
Meridian	Colon	Sept. 28
Fridland	Gothenberg	Sept. 22
Jupiter	Colon	Sept. 29
Nevadan	Cristobal	Sept. 28
Posillipo	Genoa	Sept. 17
Roma	Marseilles	Sept. 19
Alfred Nobel	Rotterdam	Sept. 24
Concho	Galveston	Sept. 30
Havana	Havana	Oct. 3
Isabela	Cristobal	Sept. 30
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Oct. 3
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 3
DUE TOMORROW.		
San Giovanni	Naples	Sept. 23
Sicania	Lisbon	Sept. 28
Oscar II	Copenhagen	Sept. 24
California	Christiania	Sept. 24
Progreso	Curacao	Sept. 28
Maraval	Glasgow	Sept. 28
Orotava	Savanilla	Sept. 25
Huron	Galveston	Sept. 29
El Alba	Galveston	Oct. 1
DUE THURSDAY.		
Kroonland	Liverpool	Sept. 29
Dunstan	Barbados	Sept. 30
Massapequa	Cienfuegos	Oct. 2
Zacapa	Colon	Oct. 1
Stephano	Newfoundl'd	Oct. 3
Comus	New Orleans	Oct. 3
DUE FRIDAY.		
Lusitania	Liverpool	Oct. 3
Duca di Genova	Naples	Sept. 27
Soperga	Naples	Sept. 22
Celtic	Liverpool	Sept. 30
Zulia	Porto Rico	Oct. 3
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Oct. 6
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 6
El Rio	Galveston	Oct. 3
DUE SATURDAY.		
St. Paul	Liverpool	Oct. 3
Monterey	Havana	Oct. 7
Prins Willem V	Haiti	Oct. 5
Santiago	Galveston	Oct. 3

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 5.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 730 miles E. at 1:30 A. M.; due 7th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 124 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 280 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Perfection, Baton Rouge to New York, was 232 miles S. at noon.
SS Evelyn, Boca Grande to New York, was 35 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 8 A. M.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 98 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 50 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 230 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 174 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 150 miles N. of Cape Hatteras at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 240 miles S. at noon.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 65 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS W. B. Keene, Belfast, Ga., to New York, was 112 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 15 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 145 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS John A. Hooper, San Francisco to New York, was 712 miles from Colon at noon 4th.
SS Santa Cruz, San Francisco to New York, was 2,273 miles S. of San Francisco at 8 P. M. 4th.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 40 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Noordam, Rotterdam	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
T. di Savoia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Ikaria, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Napoli, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Trafalgar, Havana	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
France, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Campania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Comal, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Munwood, Cardenas	—	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Highland Heather, Argentina	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Limon, Santiago	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Vaderland, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Bovic, Manchester	—	10:00 A.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Kortonia, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Whitgift, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	—	10:00 A.M.
Orotava, Jamaica	—	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Stephen, Para	—	6:00 A.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Minnewaska, at London, Oct. 5.
SS Potsdam, at London, Oct. 4.
SS Cameronia, at Glasgow, Oct. 5.
SS Frederik VIII., at Copenhagen, Oct. 5.
SS Trinidad, at Bermuda, Oct. 5.
SS Exeter City, at Bristol, Oct. 4.
SS Strathnairn, at London, Oct. 4.

Sailed.

SS Hellig Olav, from Christiansand, Oct. 3.
SS Rochambeau, from Havre, Oct. 3.
SS Bergensfjord, from Havre, Oct. 3.
SS Hercules, from Fowey, Oct. 2.

Passed.

SS Sloterdyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Clitra, New York for Copenhagen, passed Cape Wrath.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 1:30 P. M. Oct. 6, SS Noordam.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Oct. 10, SS Badagri.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Oct. 10, SS Patris.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 8, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 6, SS Kristianiafjord, and at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 8, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 6, SS Stampalia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Oct. 7
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Oct. 8
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Seattle Maru	Oct. 8
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	Oct. 9
Japan, Corea, and China, (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	Oct. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)	Oct. 16
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Mongolia	Oct. 19



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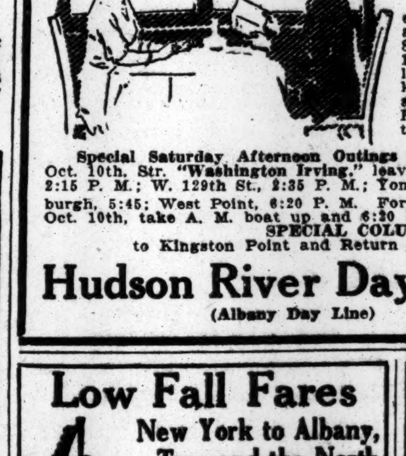
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Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
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Campania.....Wed., Oct. 7, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Oct. 14, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA.Wed., Oct. 21, 1 a.m.
Campania.....Wed., Oct. 28, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Nov. 4, 1 a.m.
MAURETANIA.Wed., Nov. 11, 1 a.m.
NAPLES — PATRAS
CARPATHIA, Sat., Oct. 31
Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd.,
21-24 State Street, New York

American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool
St. Louis..Oct. 10, n'n|St. Paul..Oct. 17, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Minnetonka, Oct. 10, 10 am | Min'waska, Oct. 24, 10am
Red Star Line
New York—Liverpool
VADERLAND, OCT. 8, NOON.
White Star Line
New York—Glasgow Direct
OLYMPIC OCT. 21, 11 A. M.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric..Oct. 7, noon|Celtic..Oct. 14, noon
†N. Y. & *Boston—Italy—†Greece via Azores and Gibraltar.
†Kroonland..Oct. 15, n'n|*Canopic..Nov. 6
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

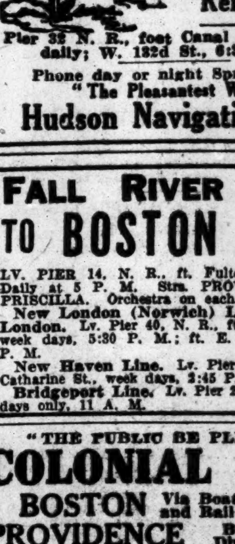
BERMUDA
Average Autumn Temperature 73°
Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Autumn Rates
S. S. Trinidad
Sails Oct. 14, 24,
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.
or
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agt.

One Day's Outing On the Hudson
One of the most ideal trips in the world; combines the romance of the River with the practical comforts aboard the swiftest, most luxurious river steamers on the American Continent.



"Washington Irving"
"Hendrick Hudson"
"Robert Fulton"
"Albany"
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS. Daily except Sunday. Strs. Washington Irving and Robert Fulton leave Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 9 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M.; landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Special Saturday Afternoon Outings to West Point, Newburgh and Return Oct. 10th. Str. "Washington Irving," leaving Desbrosses St., 2 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2:15 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:35 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:55 P. M. Returning from Newburgh, 5:45; West Point, 6:20 P. M. For football game at West Point—Rutgers, Oct. 10th, take A. M. boat up and 6:20 P. M. down.
SPECIAL COLUMBUS DAY TRIP
to Kingston Point and Return by Str. "Washington Irving."
Hudson River Day Line (Albany Day Line)
DESBROSSES ST. PIER NEW YORK
Telephone: Spring 4141.

Low Fall Fares
New York to Albany, Troy and the North



Largest and Most Magnificent River Steamers in the World.
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," & "Rensselaer."
Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M. daily; W. 132d St., 6:30 P. M.
Phone day or night Spring 9400.
"The Pleasantest Way."
Hudson Navigation Co.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON $4.00
LV. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., N. Y. Daily at 5 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
New London (Norwich) Line via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M.; ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 11 A. M.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.75
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.75
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
*Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston and Hudson River landings. Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P.M. *Sundays, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for CONNECTICUT RIVER LANDINGS.

To PORTLAND, Me.
$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Single fare
S. S. NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR
Leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P.M.; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. A delightful 390-mile, 22-hour trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL.
Tickets, etc., at the Pier, also at New York Transfer Co., and Tourist offices throughout the city. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked through.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
Outside Staterooms, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 p. m.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHTS
Lvs. Battery Daily, 10:30, 2:30. Seeing the Ocean Trip, 1:30, ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

NEW YORK TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA THE PANAMA CANAL
NEW PASSENGER SERVICE.
S. S. "S. V. LUCKENBACH"
9,000 Tons Displacem't. Sails under U. S. flag.
First Sailing
OCTOBER 26TH, 1914
For rates and further particulars apply to
Luckenbach Steamship Company, Inc.,
Phone Broad 632. 8 Bridge Street, New York City.
Or Any of the Principal Tourist Agencies.

SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM San Francisco
AUSTRALIA, HONOLULU, SOUTH SEAS.
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Splendid steamers Lloyds 100A1, (10,000 tons displ.) of Sydney Short Line, sailing Sept. 29, Oct. 13, 27, and every 2 weeks for Honolulu. Sept. 29, Oct. 27, and every 28 days for Sydney.
$110 Honolulu (Round Trip First Class) Sydney $300
Round trip, second class, SYDNEY, $200.
Various tours, including Java, China, Japan and Round the World. Send for folder.
Oceanic S. S. Co. 673 Market St., San Francisco, or H. E. Burnett, 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

Tours and Tickets Everywhere.
THOS. COOK & SON, 245 Broadway.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE.
Sailings for HAVRE
FRANCE . . . Oct. 7, 10 A. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Oct. 17, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Oct. 24, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
RIO DE JANEIRO
THE CITY BEAUTIFUL
BAHIA, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AYRES
Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
‡Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
To Naples and Genoa direct.
NAPOLI..................OCT. 6, NOON
†Stampalia..Oct. 7, noon | *Verona.....Oct. 24, noon
†Duca di Genova, Oc.17, n'n | †Europa.....Oct. 28, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Pannonia, Oct. 17, Noon.
Cameronia, Oct. 24, noon | Columbia, Oct. 31, noon
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
SANT' ANNA, Oct. 6 | ROMA, Oct. 14
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM.
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
Noordam......Oct. 6, 6 PM | Potsdam......Oct. 27
Ryndam......Oct. 13, 10 AM | Rotterdam......Oct. 23

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

The Investment Situation

A page of our general circular for the month of October is devoted to a simple discussion of the perplexities of the present financial situation.

History shows that those who take advantage of extraordinary investment opportunities are the most successful investors.

This October Circular AG—34, which includes list of carefully selected bonds, sent upon request.

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Chicago

Telephone Broad 2505

WHEAT

We offer our facilities to those wishing to trade in the Grain Markets. We have direct wire communication with the *Chicago Board of Trade.*

Send for our Special Grain Letter

RENSKORF, LYON & CO.

Members: New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Produce Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, New Orleans Cotton Exchange, Associate Member Liverpool Cotton Association

33 NEW STREET NEW YORK

Municipal Bonds

Maryland California Massachusetts

Baltimore, Cincinnati, Dubuque, Hartford, Mount Vernon, Newport, Oswego, Providence, Racine, San Francisco, Brockton, Cambridge, Duluth, Jersey City, Memphis, Omaha, Pittsburgh, Portland, Ore., St. Paul, Salt Lake City

Estabrook & Co.
24 Broad St. New York

Hornblower & Weeks
Members New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.
42 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago
ESTABLISHED 1888

SAFE BONDS for INVESTMENT
Write Us for Suggestions.
Colgate, Parker & Co.
2 Wall St. New York

Bonds for Investment
Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

We Have Inquiries for a Limited Number of
HELENA LIGHT & RAILWAY 1st 5's
MINNEAPOLIS GEN. ELEC. 6% NOTES 1917
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
Boston. Chicago.

SIMON BORG & CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

Municipal, Real Estate, Steamship **6% Bonds**
The Tillotson & Wolcott Co.
14 Wall Street New York

UNITED CIGAR STORES Ltd. of Canada—Par $5.00
Gross sales for each month of 1914 are considerably in excess of same months of 1913. Dividend on preferred payable Oct. 15.
Circular No. 19 on request.
HARVEY A. WILLIS & CO.
(Established 1901)
32 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains. Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO., Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

6% Mortgages
GUARANTEED TAX-EXEMPT ON IMPROVED NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE.
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO., 185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Interest Credited Monthly
paid on accounts subject to Check. Special rates on time certificates of deposit.
United States Mortgage and Trust Company
B'way at 73d St. 55 Cedar St. 125th St. at 8th Av.

PROPOSALS.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 2, 1914.—Proposals will be received here till Nov. 2, 1914, at 11 A. M., for purchase of Str. Cora; wooden hull, single screw; length 139 ft. 8 in.; beam 23 ft. 8 in.; depth 8 ft. 6 in.; formerly a yacht. Vessel may be seen at this harbor. Full particulars on application. JOHN MILLIS, Col., Engrs.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Syndicate Ready to Sell Cables—Head Selected for New Bank.

Further improvement in the foreign exchange position was shown in an announcement last night by the bankers who had been handling the $100,000,000 gold pool that they were prepared to sell cables, and by a further easing off in quotations on London. Demand sterling fluctuated somewhat yesterday, an early decline being followed by a recovery, but at the close demand sterling was quoted at $4.94¾. The gold pool committee has approved all applications made to it so far for exchange, and, with $98,000,000 of the amount now available, it is probable that more rapid progress will be made in clearing up our most pressing obligations abroad. It now looks as though the high prices recently paid for exchange would not be witnessed again.

No new rulings of importance covering the conditions under which trading will be approved by the authorities of the Stock Exchange have been published, but it was said yesterday that the volume of the investment business, both in bonds and in the unlisted securities, had shown a satisfactory increase. There was a good demand for the short term notes of the New York Central which are being offered privately to investors on a 6½ per cent. basis. From London came a report that the new ruling of the Stock Exchange holding brokers at that centre down to the same restrictions regarding minimum prices that are enforced at New York had operated against dealings in Americans, but other securities were active and strong.

Work of organizing the new Federal Reserve banks is progressing in a way that indicates a common purpose to get the best men in the banking business as officials for the inauguration of the new system. The election last evening of Benjamin Strong, Jr., now President of the Bankers' Trust Company, to be Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York was very well received in the financial district, where he has been growing steadily in influence in recent years. It is evident that the new system will get its first trial under most favorable auspices.

CABLE TRANSFERS PLANNED

Gold Fund Committee Now Ready to Receive Applications.

The Gold Fund Committee announced yesterday that it would begin today to receive and consider applications for cable transfers on London on blanks similar to those provided for applications for checks.

The sub-committee, headed by James S. Alexander, passed on applications filed up to noon. No information was made public about the amount applied for or the disposition made of the applications.

Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Gold Fund Committee, received word from the Federal Reserve Board yesterday that formal subscriptions to the pool had reached a total of approximately $98,000,000, leaving only about $2,000,000 needed to complete it.

C., H. & D. Note Holders Reorganize.

The committee which represented holders of the 4½ per cent. collateral trust notes of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway prior to the readjustment made in 1909, when the notes were exchanged for general mortgage bonds, has been reorganized, and consists of Charles H. Sabin, Chairman; Harry Bronner, Samuel L. Fuller, and J. H. McClement. A letter sent out by the committee asks the bondholders to send in their names and addresses.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6½@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.95¼	$4.94¾	$4.94¾
Cable sterling	4.96¼	4.95¾	4.95¾

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Check.)	Cable.
London	$4.94¾	$4.95¾
Paris	5.06½	5.06
Berlin	.92⅝	.92¾
Switzerland	5.05	5.04
Holland	.41	.41⅜
Belgium	5.18⅛	5.16⅞

New York Clearing House exchanges, $204,820,584; balances, $11,357,438; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $944,120.

The local banks have gained $420,434 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, no market; St. Louis, 40c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 20c premium; Montreal, $6.25 discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24⅛d, up ¼d. New York, 52⅝c, an advance of ⅛c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Brokers and others interested in securities not listed on the Stock Exchange will hold a meeting today at 10:30 A. M. at the office of Lamarche & Coady, 25 Broad Street, to hear the report of a special committee appointed a few days ago to consider dealings in unlisted stocks.

The special committee of the Stock Exchange ruled yesterday that borrowed and loaned stocks must be marked down by the amount of dividend deduction allowed in the Clearing House.

Spencer Track & Co. are distributing among investors a pamphlet describing fifty-nine issues of public utility, municipal, railroad, and industrial bonds.

Renskorf, Lyon & Co. have issued a circular letter describing the present wheat market.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced yesterday, as managers of the syndicate which underwrote the recent issue of 5 per cent. New York Central notes, that they were being offered privately on a 6½ per cent. basis.

Lyle E. Mahan, assignee for the Stock Exchange firm of Cowperthwait & Clark, said yesterday that the assets would amount to about $250,000 and would cover 80 per cent. of the liabilities of the house.

The Miami Copper Company deferred action yesterday on its dividend for the present quarter. The last payment made was 50 cents a share, declared in July.

DIVIDENDS.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION.
43 Exchange Place, New York, MANAGERS
ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of Associated Gas & Electric Company has declared a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the Quarter ending September 30th, 1914, payable Thursday, October 15th, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, September 30th, 1914.
T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York.
September 25, 1914.

The Board of Directors of the Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on October 20th, 1914, to Common Stockholders of record on October 6th, 1914. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.
G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

FEDERAL SUGAR REFINING CO.
October 5th, 1914.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Shares of this Company will be paid Nov. 2, 1914, to stockholders of record at close of business Oct. 30, 1914. Transfer Books will not close.
A. H. PLATT, Secretary.

New York Produce Exchange Bank.
Sept. 30th, 1914.
Fifty-ninth (59th) Consecutive Dividend.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held today, a Dividend of 4% was declared payable October 15th to Stockholders of Record at the close of business October 7th.
JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

TRADING RULES AMENDED.

Names of Customers for Unlisted Stocks Not Required.

The Committee of Five, which regulates dealings in unlisted stocks, amended the trading rules yesterday to make a freer market than had existed since sales at concessions from the prices of July 30 were permitted two weeks ago.

The bulk of these shares were handled by brokerage firms which had no membership on the Stock Exchange, and they were especially benefited. One of the rules was changed so as to permit the placing with the committee of orders to buy or sell by any broker in good standing.

The committee announced that brokers handing in orders need not give the names of customers, either firms or individuals. Names had not been required before, but there was an impression in some quarters that they were demanded, and criticism of the methods of the committee resulted. The committee announced, also, that the Clearing House of the Stock Exchange had supplied men necessary to do the clerical work required by dealings in unlisted stocks.

DOOR FOR MORGAN VAULT.

It Weighs 32 Tons, and, with Armor Plate Backing, Is 4 Feet Thick.

The heaviest vault door ever constructed was brought yesterday from the Bethlehem Steel Corporation's plant at South Bethlehem, Penn., over the Lehigh Valley and delivered at the new office of J. P. Morgan & Co. It weighed thirty-two tons, and will fit into a circular vestibule, weighing twenty-five tons, in the vault beneath the Morgan Building.

Both the door and vestibule were cast by the Carnegie Steel Company and were made stronger at the Bethlehem works by coatings of armor plate. The door is 4 feet and the vestibule 5 feet thick, and form part of one of the most elaborate bank vaults in the country.

Heinze's Testimony Wanted.

Judge Mayer signed an order yesterday in the Federal District Court directing F. Augustus Heinze to appear before Commissioner Gilchrist to give evidence concerning the affairs of the bankrupt Ohio Copper Mining Company. The receivers said that they had had considerable difficulty in getting the information they needed to collect the assets.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 5.—Incorporated today:

Fearon-Brown Co., merchandise, realty, $150,000; A. W. Britton, H. H. Love, J. S. Fearon, 96 Wall St.

McBride, Kellar & Co., printing, publishing, periodicals, $100,000; A. J. Bryant, C. A. Rood, H. Bennett Leary, 55 B'way.

Steinway Building Co., Queens, $25,000; J. T. Kreeger, J. T. Clancy, W. E. Goelter, 468 Grand Av., Astoria.

Lynden Contracting Corpn., Albany, realty, construction, $10,000; J. A. Lawrence, T. J. Galligan, A. J. Yengst.

Monmouth Garage, $10,000; J. S. Johnston, F. J. Griesbeck, H. R. Wohlers, 140 B'way.

Gailey Coal Co., Rochester, $20,000; B. V. V. Munson, H. and A. F. Gailey.

Star & Star Co., spaghetti, macaroni, food products, $5,000; A. M. Sullivan, P. G. Fourman, F. Misuraca, 778 Park Pl., B'klyn.

Mecca Restaurant & Catering Corpn., $10,000; M. Friedlander, F. Ohrbach, F. Abeles, B'klyn.

Reliable Tire & Supply Co., $5,000; L. H. Lax, B. and E. Sekoson, 934 E. 179 St.

Users of Electricity Protective League, fixtures, appliances, power check, $10,000; W. Pfeiffer, H. Sanderson, H. Fish, 156 5 Av.

Parkdale Amusement Co., Buffalo, $5,000; G. E. Bergin, E. W. Anderson, M. N. Baker.

General Corporate Securities Corpn., $5,000; H. M. Ambler, L. J. Bergdoll, J. Gerardi, 46 Cedar St.

Holter Sales Co., groceries, notions, &c., $10,000; C. F. Reilly, T. Bardon, Jr., E. R. Early, 2 Rector St.

F. G. Ferrin Co., Rochester, farm produce, $10,000; M. Walliss, R. F. and F. G. Ferrin.

Peerless Automatic Machine Co., $30,000; F. M. Hill, P. E. Igel, J. S. Brown, 54 St. Nicholas Av.

New York Sunday School Commission, religious books, supplies, $5,000; M. Parsons and Rev. W. Walter Smith, Rev. P. Harrower, West New Brighton.

Kinant Motion Ad. Co., $20,000; W. C. Poertner, E. F. Korbel, W. M. Sweet, 81 W. 42 St.

Allentown Realty Corpn., $10,000; F. Hinchcliffe, H. Schwob, F. L. Cunningham, 46 Hamilton Place.

American Tropical Trading Co., building, equipping steamers, $10,000; G. S. Mittendorf, F. L. W. Palmer, A. R. C. Muller, 39 Beaver St.

Society of Authors & Editors, publishing, exploitation, $25,000; W. Dermot Darby, A. J. Westermayr, A. A. Hill, 71 Murray St.

Contract & Improvement Co., Cornwall-on-Hudson, realty, construction, materials, $25,000; J. W. Van Gordon, F. K. Hoppie, L. R. Palmer, 68 William St.

V. S. Holding Corp'n, Bay Shore, realty, $40,000; J. McLaren, S. V. Dowling, F. B. Knowlton, 154 Nassau St.

Girard Press, $7,000; A. Smilowitz, A. E. Woolf, L. M. A. Girard, 567 8th St., B'klyn.

Emaness Amusement Corp'n, $5,000; E. Mayer, F. and M. Spiro, 55 Mott St.

Bloch Metal Stamping Co., B'klyn, $10,000; J. I. Liner, B. S. Catts, C. Kaufman, 29 Broadway.

A. Patrizio Concrete Co., $10,000; E. Baccanelli, F. and A. Bartoccini, 558 Morris Park Av.

Berkman & Co., department store, $5,000; M. Berkman, J. Newman, I. W. Applebaum, 960 Avenue St. John.

Brady-Olearsh Const'n Co., $10,000; J. Moss, B. Weinberg, E. Tucker, 307 E. 83 St.

Temple Optical Co., Syracuse, $10,000; J. Styson, R. Welder, A. Bradley Fuller.

Authorization: Mercury Producing Corp'n, Wilmington, Del., literary property, motion pictures, $500,000; F. A. Smith, 220 W. 42 St.

Capital Increase: The Tax Lien Co., N. Y., $10,000 to $100,000.

Capital reduction: Guarantor Realty Corp'n, N. Y., $210,000 to $100,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Ocean View Co., N. Y.; A. P. Kohler Co., Westbury; Sunday School Commission, N. Y.; Newark Creamery Co., Newark.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 5.—Charters filed today: W. J. Donnell Lumber Co., Perth Amboy, $120,000; Wm. J. Donnell, Eva Donnell, South Amboy; Thomas J. Evans, Perth Amboy.

Rahway Coal Tar Products Co., Rahway, $10,000; Edward H. Green, R. B. Crispell, Eustace Seligman, New York.

Nitram Manufacturing Co., East Orange, hammocks and net goods, $100,000; Harry H. Picking, Charles Greger, Frank E. Ruggles, East Orange.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Tot. op. rev.	$36,690,021	$35,085,278	$34,289,869
Op. exp.	25,653,937	24,451,560	22,635,681
Net op. rev.	11,036,084	10,633,718	11,654,189
Other inc.	2,154,531	2,225,537	1,808,563
Total inc.	13,190,615	12,859,255	13,462,751
*Chgs., tax., &c	10,218,799	9,560,751	9,188,545
Net inc.	2,971,816	3,298,503	4,274,206
Dividend	2,511,264	3,139,080	3,139,627
Surplus	460,552	159,423	1,134,579

*Includes interest, $7,934,648; rentals, &c., $953,217; taxes, $1,330,934, and credits on Chesapeake & Ohio grain elevators.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SLT. STE. MARIE for August—

Gross	1,540,242	1,655,393	1,601,579
Net after tax.	372,564	454,265	575,594
2 mos. gross.	3,126,564	3,401,995	3,098,096
Net after tax.	839,699	933,020	1,073,525
Chicago Division for August—			
Gross	920,314	969,137	914,575
Net after tax.	269,550	289,893	288,496
2 mos. gross.	1,819,493	1,916,054	1,780,883
Net after tax.	531,745	567,909	546,020

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Alpha Con	.01	Justice	.02
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con	.02
Belcher	.97	Mexican	.40
Best & Belcher	.06	Occidental Con	.85
Caledonia	.43	Ophir	.10
Challenge Con	.06	Overman	.15
Confidence	.23	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.10	Seg. Belcher	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.13
Crown Point	.48	Union Con	.10
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah Con	.02
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.40

TONOPAH.		C. O. D.	.03
Belmont	4.90	Comb. Fraction	.04
Jim Butler	.69	D'field Daisy	.03
Midway	.19	D'field Bl. B.	.02
Mizpah Exten	.10	Florence	.30
Montana	.40	G'field Con. M.	1.15
North Star	.10	G'field Merger	.12
Rescue Eula	.09	Jumbo Exten	.30
Tonopah Exten	2.50	Silver Pick	.04
Tonopah Merger	.23	Vernal	.04
West End	.59	Nevada Hills	.29
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.32
Atlanta	.17	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.02	Manhattan Con	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	5½	6	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	41	44	McKinney	30	38
El Paso	100	150	Old Gold	..	2
Findlay	..	2	Portland	102½	105
Gold Dol.	2	4	Vindicator	102	106
Isabella	10⅝	11	R. B. H.	3⅛	4

STRONG IS CHOSEN BY RESERVE BANK

President of the Bankers Trust Company Accepts the Position of Governor.

SECRECY ABOUT HIS SALARY

Financier to Quit Directorates Voluntarily—Jay Leaves Bank of the Manhattan Company.

Benjamin Strong Jr., President of the Bankers Trust Company, was elected Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the first meeting of its Directors, which was held yesterday at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, 40 Wall Street. Mr. Strong accepted his election and will resign from the Bankers Trust Company at the earliest practicable date.

Pierre Jay, Federal Reserve Agent and Chairman of the board of the reserve bank here, by whom the meeting was called, resigned as Vice President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company. In announcing Mr. Strong's election, Mr. Jay said:

"The Governor will be the executive officer of the bank, and the Directors feel that they have been extremely fortunate in securing for this position a man of Mr. Strong's character, ability, and experience, who is willing, in the public interest, at a considerable personal sacrifice, to undertake the work."

The salary of the Governor was fixed by the Directors, but was not made public, as it is subject to the approval of the Federal Reserve Board. It is generally understood that the figure is materially less than Mr. Strong's salary as President of the Bankers Trust Company. Mr. Strong, it is said, feels that his new position will afford an exceptional opportunity for public service, and that the functions of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will be of greater importance than is generally appreciated, even by bankers.

Mr. Strong will withdraw from every Board of Directors and every committee of which he is a member and devote his entire time and energy to his new work, although there is no legal requirement that he shall do so. He is a trustee of the Seaman's Bank for Savings, of which his great-grandfather, also Benjamin Strong, was the first Vice President and the second President.

Mr. Strong has been in the banking business since he was 19. He was born at Fishkill-on-Hudson, Dec. 22, 1872. In 1891 he became a clerk for Jesup, Paton & Co., afterward John Paton & Co., and still later Cuyler, Morgan & Co., of which Morris J. Jesup was the head. In 1901 he became Secretary of the Atlantic Trust Company. This was merged in 1903 with the Metropolitan Trust Company, and Mr. Strong continued as Secretary. He became Secretary of the Bankers Trust Company in 1904, one year after it was organized. He was made Vice President in 1910, and on Jan. 1, 1914, succeeded E. C. Converse as President.

The Directorates, of which Mr. Strong is a member, according to the latest published list, are those of the Bankers Trust Company, American Light and Traction Company, Astor Trust Company, Commonwealth Power, Railway and Light Company, Commercial Trust Company, Philadelphia; Electric Share and Bond Company, Foundation Company, International Agricultural Corporation, International Nickel Company, International Paper Company, MacIntyre Iron Company, National Supply Company, Rock Island Company, Seaboard Air Line Railway, Seaboard Railways, unincorporated, and Seaman's Bank for Savings.

Mr. Strong is also the New York member of the Forgan Committee, which formulated the plan for the $100,000,000 gold pool, and a member of the Gold Fund Committee, consisting of New York bankers, by which the pool is being administered.

All the Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, except William Woodward, President of the Hanover National Bank, were present at the meeting which elected Mr. Strong. These are: Pierre Jay, Chairman; Henry R. Towne of New York, Robert H. Treman of Ithaca, William B. Thompson of Yonkers, Leslie R. Palmer of Croton-on-Hudson, Franklin D. Locke of Buffalo, George Foster Peabody of Lake George, and Charles Starek, National Bank Examiner in this city. It has been pretty well settled that Mr. Starek, who is Deputy Federal Reserve agent and Vice Chairman of the board of the New York Reserve Bank, will continue as National Bank Examiner also. As Deputy Agent, he will have immediate charge of the system of examination of the member banks by the local Federal Reserve Bank.

It was decided at the meeting that Mr. Strong, who is not a Director, but as Governor will fill the position usually designated as President, should sit with the board, although without a vote.

The Directors deferred the election of a member of the Federal Advisory Council, which will consist of one representative from each of the twelve Federal Reserve districts and will meet in Washington to confer with the Federal Reserve Board. The question of where the bank is to find quarters also was postponed. It was not decided when or where the Directors would meet again, but they will be called together soon by Chairman Jay.

Mr. Jay said that the Governor and Board would proceed as promptly as possible with the further organization of the bank, but would venture no prediction as to how soon it would be able to open for business.

ONE RESERVE BANK OPEN.

It Is at Richmond—New York Organization Begins.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The first Federal Reserve Bank organized under the new Banking and Currency act is that at Richmond, Va. The organization was effected today by the adoption of by-laws and the election of a Governor and other officers. In New York the foundation was laid for the organization of the reserve bank to be established in that city at a meeting of all the Directors, at which Benjamin Strong, Jr., was elected Governor.

The Reserve Board announced this evening that it had selected the Class C Directors of the reserve banks to be established at San Francisco and Chicago. These banks are now in a position to proceed with plans for organization. The Reserve Board has selected the Class C Directors for nine of the reserve banks, leaving three to be placed in a position to organize and begin business.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 5.—The Federal Reserve Bank for the Fifth or Richmond District was organized today by the election of George J. Seay as Governor. James A. Moncure was appointed Secretary.

The bank, with temporary quarters rented, is now ready to open for business at the order of the Federal Reserve Board.

Banking Institute to Meet.

The annual meeting of the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Banking will be held on Thursday evening at the Masonic Hall, 46 West Twenty-fourth Street. James H. Perkins, a Vice President of the National City Bank, will be the principal speaker. O. Howard Wolfe, President of the chapter, will outline plans for the year, and George E. Allen, Educational Director, will present certificates of graduation to fifty-seven men who have completed the prescribed two years of work in the educational department.

TO AVOID STRIKES.

Agreement Between Clothing Manufacturers and Employes.

An agreement, providing for a year's truce and a series of joint conferences to create by collective negotiations permanent standards in their industry, has been entered into by the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association, which largely controls the output of the medium and cheaper grades of men's, youths', and boys' clothing in this city, and District Council No. 1 of the United Garment Workers of America, of which the employes are members.

This understanding between the manufacturers and the union is the result of the efforts of Dr. J. L. Magnes, Chairman of the Clothing Trades Commission, which brought about the settlement of the strike in the industry last year; Dr. Paul Abelson, who was chief clerk for the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association under the protocol arrangement, and Dr. Leo Manheimer.

Under the arrangement both parties agree to submit all disputes to the Clothing Trades' Commission, and, pending adjudication by that body, no strikes or lockouts shall be allowed. To work out tentative standards for the coming Spring season a committee, consisting of Max Friedman of J. Friedman & Co., Leon Mann of the Leon Mann Company, David Wolf, manager of District Council No. 1 of the union; Joseph Schlossberg, Secretary-Treasurer of the Brotherhood of Tailors, and Dr. Abelson of the commission, was appointed, and will report back by Dec. 1. The agreement has been made for a year.

RIPLEY COMPLAINS OF LAWS AND LABOR

Over-regulation and Trade Union Threats, He Says, Reduce Earnings of Atchison.

ASKS GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

His Company Will Make No Betterments It Cannot Pay For Out of Income.

President E. P. Ripley of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway, says in the pamphlet report for the year ended June 30,1914, that the repressive forces of Government and the demands of organized labor have resulted in making the portion of earnings available for returns on invested capital exceedingly small.

"It has been found almost impossible," he says, "to make even an approximate estimate of the cost of 'regulation,' which has been imposed upon us by the State and National Governments. Without criticising the policy of proper supervision, it is fair to say that many of the laws are not only expensive, but in the opinion of your officers unnecessary and superfluous. Constant whittling at rates, plus constant legislation, which adds to expenses without adding to revenue, have had their inevitable effect.

"There are some evidences of a disposition on the part of those in authority to realize that a great injustice has been done in the guise of regulation and that it is time to call a halt, but the relief that the railroads need cannot come until this disposition shall be transmuted from mere expressions of friendliness into positive remedial measures.

"General words of sympathy will accomplish nothing, if Governmental agencies continue in each specific instance to impose additional burdens or to find excuses for not granting specific relief. Hence the Directors deem it their duty to again warn stockholders that their interests are more endangered by the various Governmental regulations than from any other source.

"But in making the foregoing statement the threatening attitude of the labor organizations must not be lost sight of as a vigorous second in the menace of the times.

"Under these conditions it is the intention of the Directors to make no additions or betterments, however desirable, which cannot be paid for out of current earnings, and to continue the policy of incurring no floating debt."

The income account showed gross operating revenue in the year of $111,103,769, a decrease of $5,786,482 from the preceding year. Operating costs aggregated $73,469,333, a decline of $4,173,201, and the net revenue of $37,640,436 was $1,613,281 smaller than in 1913. The ratio of expenses to revenues was 66.12, as compared with 66.42 the year before.

The company paid out in taxes $5,525,585. The report stated that in the past five years taxes have increased over 83 per cent., although the investment in property advanced in that period less than 19 percent., and the net income available for taxes, interest, and dividends less than 5 per cent.

C. & O. GAINS $1,316,820

But Taxes Increased by 4 1-2 Per Cent. on the Outstanding Stock.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company earned a total revenue of $36,690,021 in the year ended June 30, a gain of $1,316,820 over 1913. Net income from operations amounted to $11,036,084, an increase of $402,266, and after fixed charges and taxes had been met there remained for dividends $2,971,816, a decline of $326,688. The year's surplus of $460,352 was $301,129 more than that at the close of the preceding year.

The annual report yesterday stated that increases in taxes since 1910 have amounted to about 4½ per cent. a year on the outstanding stock. To this extent funds available for dividends or for the improvement of the physical and other assets of the company have been diminished.

German Imperial Bank Statement.

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 5.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Bullion, bank notes, and Treasury notes increased	24,359,000
Lombards decreased	94,896,000
Discount and Treasury orders increased	43,618,000
Stocks increased	26,282,000
Notes in circulation increased	98,087,000
Deposits decreased	358,257,000
Gold increased	40,239,000

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that the Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND RAILWAY COMPANY, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company in the Town of Elwood, in the State of Kansas, AT NINE (9) O'CLOCK A. M., on TUESDAY, THE TWENTIETH (20) DAY OF OCTOBER, 1914.
GRAHAM G. LACY, President.
W. N. PURVIS, Secretary.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tunnels, Jersey City.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,500,000.00
Personal trusts of non-residents of New Jersey placed with this company may de delivered to legatee without deduction for inheritance taxes.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice-President. JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer.
WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

The Royal Bank of Canada
Invites Enquiries in Regard to Every Description of Banking Business in Canada AND THE West Indies
London, Eng., Branch, 2 Bank Building, Princess St., E. C.
NEW YORK AGENCY, Cor. William and Cedar Sts.

SOUTH PACIFIC COAST RAILWAY COMPANY.
First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Guaranteed Gold Bonds, Due July 1, 1937.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee under the Mortgage made by the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, dated July 1, 1887, will receive bids for the sale to the sinking fund under said mortgage of so many of the bonds of said issue as Fifty-five thousand five hundred sixty-one and 18-100 dollars ($55,561.18) applicable to the purpose will redeem at or under par and accrued interest, and that it will to the extent of said Fifty-five thousand five hundred sixty-one and 18-100 dollars ($55,561.18) purchase and redeem such bonds as may be offered at or below the rate above stated, giving preference to the lowest bids received.

Bids should be presented before twelve o'clock noon on the 23rd day of October, 1914, and should be enclosed in a sealed wrapper, directed as follows: "Proposals to Sinking Fund of the South Pacific Coast Railway Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York, N. Y."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
New York, October 1, 1914.

Any ownership certificates which may be necessary under the Income Tax Treasury Regulations should accompany current coupons.

DESK ROOM WANTED in financial district by unlisted securities dealer. H 267 Times Downtown.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1881.
GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVE. AND TWENTY-THIRD ST., NEW YORK CITY.
September 12, 1914.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits	1,334,848.00
Deposits	10,231,030.00
Total Resources	13,883,678.00

RUEL W. POOR, President
CHARLES T. WILLS, Vice-President
WILLIAM L. DOUGLASS, 2nd Vice-Pres
ARTHUR W. SNOW, Cashier
RALPH T. THORN, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS.
Charles T. Wills, William H. Gelshenen, Ruel W. Poor, Thomas D. Adams, Samuel Adams, Robert J. Horner, Morgan J. O'Brien, Frederick T. Fleitmann, Albrecht Pagenstecher, Jr.

We Solicit accounts from Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms and Individuals, and will be pleased to meet or correspond with those contemplating making changes or opening new accounts.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL Bank of Brooklyn, located at 84 Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
JAMES C. NIGHTINGALE, Cashier.
Dated August 12, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company in Topeka, Kansas, on October 22, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of four (4) Directors to hold office for four (4) years, and for the election of Independent Auditors to audit the books and accounts of the Company at the close of the fiscal year. Said meeting has been called by the Board of Directors and is to be held also for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including the approving, ratifying and confirming of the following, to-wit:

The acquisition by this Company of the capital stock of the Minkler Southern Railway Company.

All action of the Directors and the Executive Committee taken since the last Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the close of business on September 17, 1914, and will be reopened at the close of said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
L. C. DEMING, Assistant Secretary.
New York City, Aug. 4, 1914.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company,
Office of the Secretary.
ANNUAL MEETING.
71 Broadway, New York, Sept. 22, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, and for the purpose of considering all action heretofore taken or authorized by the Board of Directors, or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of Oct., 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, No 71 Broadway, New York, on Friday, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of September, 1914, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the twenty-first (21st) day of October, 1914, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
CARL REMINGTON, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
ANNUAL MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1914.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at its office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on **Tuesday, October 13, 1914,** at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing fifteen Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock (both Preferred and Common) will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on **Monday, September 14, 1914,** and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on **Wednesday, October 14, 1914.**

ALEX MILLAR, Secretary.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
OREGON SHORT LINE RAILROAD CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, October 14, 1914, at 12 o'clock M., for the election of fifteen Directors of the Company and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 26th, 1914, and will be reopened on Thursday, October 15th, 1914.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
Dated September 8, 1914.

THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the EX-L-ENT PRINTING COMPANY, INC., will be held at the Company's office at No. 242 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on October 13th, 1914, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, namely: To elect a new Board of Directors for the next ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
NATHAN WISHNETSKY, Secretary.
Dated New York, September 26, 1914.

The House Beautiful Publishing Co., Inc.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the COMMON STOCK HOLDERS of THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC., will be held at 432 Fourth Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, October 20th, at 2 P. M.
WALTER C. KIMBALL, Secretary.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Prices in the wheat market were higher throughout the day, closing with net gains of ⅝ to ¾c, but during the greater part of the session the action of values gave the impression of heaviness. Receipts at interior points were again large, and the visible supply in the United States increased 6,204,000 bushels; bonded wheat decreased 73,000; the Canadian visible increased 2,772,000, making a total increase in America of 8,903,000 for the week, compared with an increase last year of 6,130,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.08½; No. 2 hard, $1.08; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.10; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.11½, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	1.17¼	1.16⅝	94⅛
May	..	..	1.23¾	1.22¾	97½

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.09⅜	1.08⅛	1.08¾	1.08	86
May	1.16	1.14⅞	1.15½	1.14⅞	91⅛

CORN.

The corn market opened with an advance of ½c in sympathy with wheat and on more unsettled weather throughout the West, but developed weakness and at the close was ⅜ to ⅝c net lower. The visible supply showed a decrease of 367,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 787,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81c, nominal, to arrive, and strictly prime Argentine at 80c, nominal, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	68½	67½	67⅝	68	70½
May	71¼	70	70¼	70¾	70⅛

OATS.

The firmness in other grains sent the oats market up at the start, but during the day prices showed heaviness, and the close was ¼c net lower. The visible supply increased 2,197,000 bushels, and there were evidences of hedging sales. The local cash market was steady. Standard white quoted at 51@51½c; No. 2, 51¼@52c; No. 3, 50½@51c; No. 4, 50@50½c; ordinary clipped white, 50@52c; fancy clipped white, 52@54c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	49	48⅛	48¼	48½	40⅞
May	52	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	44¼

PROVISIONS.

Trading was very quiet in the provision market and price changes were comparatively small. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000; estimated for Tuesday, 18,000; receipts last week were 88,692, and shipments, 24,070. Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 4,300.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	9.60	9.57	9.60	9.57	10.77
January	9.87	9.82	9.85	9.90	10.92
Ribs—					
October	..	..	10.50	10.50	10.47
January	10.12	10.02	10.05	10.15	10.57
Pork—					
October	..	..	..	16.62	19.85
January	19.30	19.17	19.17	19.45	19.95

COTTONSEED OIL.

The growing evidence that the cotton crop is of bumper proportions, and that consequently there will be a large production of oil, is having a bearish influence on the market, and during yesterday's session the undertone was easy, prices at the close being 2 to 9 points net lower. The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.53@5.57	5.56
October	5.56	5.54	5.54@5.55	5.59
November	5.68	5.61	5.61@5.62	5.70
December	5.76	5.72	5.72@5.73	5.80
January	5.88	5.86	5.86@5.87	5.92
February	..	..	5.97@5.99	6.01
March	6.10	6.08	6.08@6.09	6.12
April	..	..	6.16@6.18	6.18
May	6.25	6.25	6.24@6.26	6.27

COTTON.

There were no important developments in the cotton situation here yesterday. A report is expected from the Committee on Rules and By-Laws within the next day or two, and the committees in charge of other plans necessary to a resumption of business are believed to be making progress, but there were no official announcements during the day. The fact that the stock of cotton in the New York warehouses is gradually being shipped out is an encouraging feature, and notwithstanding the delays in announcing the syndicate plan, hope of some scheme for taking care of old contracts has not been abandoned.

COFFEE.

Consumers of coffee feel quite confident that there will be a plentiful supply available from Brazil at most any time, and consequently they saw little reason for making provision for future requirements, and were taking coffee only in very small quantities and for immediate requirements. In consequence of this attitude the demand for coffee both on the spot and for future shipment from Brazil is very inactive, and the spot market yesterday was dull and easy with prices generally ⅛ to ¼c lower than the final of last week. Offers in the cost and freight market were practically unchanged. Santos 4s being quoted at 7⅞ to 8.05c and Rio 7s at 5.60c. In the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 6¼c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,147 packages. The market was ½c higher on the top grades of creamery, both fresh and held. The secondary grades do not share in the improvement as yet. Process steady. Ladles and packing stock slightly firmer. Creamery, extras, (91 score,) 30@38c; special marks, (higher scoring,) 30½@31c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 24½@26½c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (91 score,) 29½@30c; special marks, (higher scoring,) 30½@31c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 24½@26½c; State dairy, finest, 28@29c; good to prime, 25½@27½c; common to fair, 22@25c; process, extras, 25½@26c; firsts, 24@25c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 19½@20c; lower grades, 18@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,300 cases. The market opened with quiet trading on all but the highest grades of fresh receipts. Very little buying interest in refrigerators and quotations almost nominal. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 29@31c; extra firsts, 27@28c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 22@23c; thirds and poorer, 20@21c; dirties, No. 1, 20@21c; No. 2 and poorer, 15@19½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 19@20c; undergrades, 14@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, nominal; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 22@23c; undergrades, 18@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy large, new laid, 40@42c; defective, 33@38c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 32@38c; Western, gathered whites, 28@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 31@33c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 26@29c.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S
Third Article on the War is Entitled
"The Ultimate Causes of the War and the Need of Their Removal to Prevent a Repetition of This Same Awful Tragedy."
An Article That is Sure To Arouse Wide Comment
IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES
Order Next Sunday's Times of Your Newsdealer in Advance.
The Times is Always Sold Out Early.

HOUSE HOLDS UP BILL TO AID COTTON

Blocks Lever Warehouse Measure by Refusal to Suspend the Rules.

DEBATE BECOMES BITTER

Southern Members Resent Fitzgerald's Attack and Assert That New York Is Unduly Favored.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The House today, by a vote of 163 to 109, refused to suspend the rules in order to pass the Lever Cotton and Grain Warehousing bill, which is designed to facilitate the granting of bank credits on warehouse receipts for cotton, grain, and agricultural products. The bill, which is a substitute measure for one passed by the Senate, remains on the House calendar, and may be taken up for action at the next session.

As has been the case in many of the discussions in the House of late, the debate on the Warehousing bill produced much bitterness.

Representative Fitzgerald of New York spoke against the Lever bill, saying:

"This is one of the evils of the present age, this constant tendency to transfer from the States to the Federal Government the burdens which properly belong to the States."

In his reply to Mr. Fitzgerald Mr. Lever said:

"Except for the millions of dollars which my distressed people are pouring into the coffers of your merchants and bankers, your city would be growing up in grass and bulrushes. We are appropriating more now for the Harbor of New York than we have appropriated in five years for the agricultural interests of the United States."

"I beg the gentleman's pardon," exclaimed Mr. Fitzgerald, "we are not."

"How much are we appropriating?" suddenly asked Mr. Lever.

"Nothing, I regret to say," replied the New York member.

"New York Harbor has had $17,000,000," asserted Representative Pou of North Carolina.

"Oh, no," said Mr. Fitzgerald.

Thereupon Mr. Pou wanted to wager Mr. Fitzgerald $50 that his statement was correct. Mr. Fitzgerald said that he was not a betting man. This part of the debate failed to get into the record, the House stenographer ignoring it, as neither of the members was on his feet at the time.

MAY USE COTTON TWINE.

Post Office Department Anxious to Help in Acute Situation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—In an effort to relieve the cotton situation, a committee of postal officials has begun an inquiry into the feasibility of substituting cotton cord for the jute twine used in large quantities by the Postal Service. In a memorandum on the subject the Post Office Department says:

"At this time, with jute prices high owing to war conditions, and with the demand for this year's cotton crop curtailed for the same reason, the Postmaster General believes that every effort should be made by the Government to use cotton products whenever price conditions permit."

In the fiscal year which ended on June 30 more than 1,700,000 pounds of jute twine were bought and used by the Post Office Department. By far the largest quantity was consumed in the Railway Mail Service and was used in tying packages of letters. Inquiries made in the past, the department says, have shown that cotton cord is just as serviceable as jute twine, but hitherto the jute product has been the cheaper. Therefore, the department's heavy purchases, those last year amounting to nearly $200,000, have been confined almost wholly to jute twine.

The department believes that competitive price conditions can now be reached if the manufacturers of cotton cord take sufficient interest in the matter and will submit bids with a view to meeting the present price of jute twine.

RATIFY COTTON POOL.

Southern Bankers Approve of Scheme to Raise $150,000,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 5.—A plan for raising a cotton loan fund of $150,000,000 proposed by a conference of St. Louis bankers was ratified here today by a delegation of bankers from the cotton growing States and now awaits only the approval of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and the Federal Reserve Board before it is carried into effect.

The plan as approved by nine Southern bankers, who had been asked by Secretary McAdoo to attend the conference, with St. Louis bankers, provides for the raising of the fund by subscriptions from national and State banks, trust companies, and mercantile and manufacturing companies throughout the country.

"It must be distinctly understood," declared Festus J. Wade, Chairman of the St. Louis Clearing House Association and originator of the plan, "that this is not a movement for the purchase of cotton. It is simply a movement to make available a fund of $150,000,000 to loan on cotton at not to exceed 6 cents per pound middling basis.

"The establishment of this fund will make the cotton crop a liquid asset; stabilize its price and bring about normal business conditions in all lines of trade."

The amount to be raised by each financial centre will be apportioned by the committee at a meeting to be held within the next few days, providing the general plan meets the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board.

URGE SMALLER CROP.

Delegates to Southern Conference Ask States to Solve Own Problems.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 5.—Delegates from eight Southern States attending the Southeastern Cotton and Food Products Conference here today agreed that the cotton problem should be solved by the States themselves, and it would be unwise for the National Government to interfere.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon the Governors of the cotton producing States to immediately call special sessions of their Legislatures to enact legislation restricting the cotton acreage for next year to at least 50 per cent. of the present crop and urging farmers to increase food crops.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5.—Forecasts:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Unsettled Tues.; probably showers. Wed., fair; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Fla.—Unsettled Tues.; probably showers. Wed., fair; gentle to moderate n. e. and e. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Tues. Wed., fair; gentle n. e. to e. winds.

La. and E. Tex.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle to moderate e. and s. e. winds.

W. Tex., Ark., Tenn., Ky.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Utah—Fair Tues., except rain in extreme n. Wed., fair.

Okla.—Fair Tues. and Wed., moderately warm.

Ohio—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle, shifting winds.

Ind.—Fair Tues. and Wed.; gentle winds, mostly s.

Ill.—Fair Tues. and Wed., without decided temperature change; gentle to moderate s. winds.

L. Mich.—Fair Tues., somewhat cooler in s. e. Wed., fair; gentle, shifting winds.

U. Mich.—Unsettled and cooler Tues. Wed., cloudy; gentle winds, mostly e.

Wis.—Fair Tues. and Wed., cooler Tues. in n. e.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly s.

Minn.—Fair Tues., preceded by rain near Lake Superior; cooler in n. w. Wed., fair; gentle, shifting winds.

Iowa—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Mo.—Fair Tues. and Wed., without decided temperature change.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and cooler Tues. Wed., cloudy.

S. Dak.—Unsettled and cooler Tues.; probably rain in w. Wed., cloudy.

Neb.—[illegible] Tues. and probably Wed.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—1st. Lt. Harry Q. Fletcher, M. R. C., from duty at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to his home.

Maj. John W. Furlong, Cav., to Ft. Riley, Kan., for the purpose of taking the field officers' course at the Mounted Service School.

Maj. Samuel G. Jones, 13, to the 8 Cav. He will remain on duty with the 13 Cav. until such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and then sail on or about Dec. 5 for Manila.

Maj. Michael M. McNamee, 15 Cav., is relieved from assignment to that regt.

1st Lt. Kelton L. Pepper, 15 Inf., upon the expiration of his present sick leave of absence will report at Letterman Gen. Hospital, San Fran., for examination and treatment.

Transferred Jan. 1: Capt. Louis R. Ball, 6, to 8 Cav.; 1st Lt. William C. Christy, 3, to 7 Cav.; 1st Lt. William N. Hensley, Jr., 13, to 8 Cav.; 2d Lt. Clyde J. McConkey, 3, to 7 Cav.; 2d Lt. John F. Wall, 1, to 8 Cav.; Capt. Robert H. Allen, 29 to 8 Inf.; Capt. Oliver H. Dockery, Jr., 23, to 15 Inf.; Capt. Preston Brown, 17, to 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. Max A. Elser, 23, to 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. Clifford C. Early, 20, to 15 Inf.; 1st Lt. Reuben C. Taylor, 20, to 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. William F. Pearson, 23, to 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. William C. Miller, 23, to 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. George W. Maddox, 27, to 24 Inf.; 2d Lt. Arthur C. Evans, 17, to 8 Inf.; 2d Lt. Archibald D. Cowley, 22, to 8 Inf.

Relieved from assignment to the regt. indicated Jan. 1: Capt. Herbert B. Crosby, 8 Cav.; 1st Lt. Henry E. Mitchell, 8 Cav.; 1st Lt. John V. Spring, Jr., 7 Cav.; 2d Lt. Elbert L. Grisell, 8 Cav.; 2d Lt. Thomas J. J. Christian, 7 Cav.; Col. John C. F. Tillsef, 15 Inf.; Capt. Leonard T. Baker, 8 Inf.; Capt. Ned M. Green, 15 Inf.; Capt. Fredrik L. Knudsen, 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. Torrey B. Maghee, 24 Inf.; 1st Lt. Martyn H. Shute, 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. Jesse C. Drain, 15 Inf.; 1st Lt. Bruce R. Campbell, 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. Ralph A. Jones, 8 Inf.; 1st Lt. Fitzhugh L. Minnigerode, 8 Inf.; 2d Lt. Robt. H. Fletcher, Jr., 8 Inf.; 2d Lt. Walker E. Hobson, 15 Inf.; 2d Lt. Rapp Brush, 8 Inf.; 2d Lt. Carl F. McKinney, 8 Inf.; 2d Lt. Whitmon R. Connolly, 24 Inf.; 2d Lt. John C. Walker, Jr., 8 Inf. Each officer will proceed on or about Jan. 15 to the U. S. and upon arrival will report to the Adjt. Gen. for further orders.

2d Lt. Mord P. Short, 22 Inf., to the 24 Inf.; 2d Lt. Wesley F. Ayer, 23 Inf., to the 15 Inf.; 2d Lt. Lester M. Wheeler, 21 Inf., to the 8 Inf.; 2d Lt. Lester Gehman, 27 Inf., to 8 Inf. Each officer will sail Jan. 5 for Manila.

Resignation of Capt. Edson I. Small, Phpn. Scouts, accepted Oct. 18.

Capt. Henry F. McFeeley, retired, upon his own application, is detailed as Prof. of Military Science at the S. Dakota State College, Brookings, S. D.

1st. Lt. Royden E. Beebe, 27 Inf., Aid, on or about Oct. 20 to Ft. Sheridan, Ill., for temp. duty and will then proceed at the proper time to San Fran., and will sail with Brig. Gen. Hunter Liggett for Manila Dec. 5.

Capt. Raymond S. Pratt, Q. M. C., to Ft. Sill, Okla., at such time as his services can best be spared between Nov. 15 and Dec. 15 for temp. duty at the School of Fire for Field Artillery, and upon the completion thereof will return to his proper station.

1st Lt. John A. Sterling, Phpn. Scouts, one month extension of leave.

Navy Orders.

P. A. Surg. B. F. Jenness, retired, and Paymaster Clerk F. L. Jones, retired, transferred to the retired list from Oct. 1.

Ch. Bos'n. John McLaughlin, Washington, D. C., yard, to home.

Mach. Peter Burke, wholly retired from Oct. 1.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Dale, at Jolo, P. I.; K-1, at Groton, Conn.; Culgoa, at Cape Haitien; Castine, at Azua; Lebanon at Philadelphia; Chauncey, at Zamboanga; Petrel, at Key West; New York, at Tompkinsville; Somers, at St. Louis; Delaware, at Tuxpam; Celtic, at Tampico; North Dakota, at Vera Cruz; North Carolina, at Beirut; Rainbow, at Honolulu; Sonoma, at New York Yard; Beale, at Philadelphia; Glacier, at San Francisco; Pentucket, at Newport; Truxtun, at San Diego; Cleveland and Chattanooga, at La Paz; Caesar, at Guantanamo; Georgia and Prairie, at Cape Haitien.

Sailed: Abarenda, from Woosung for Nanking; Ontario, from Norfolk for Charleston; Tennessee, from Falmouth, England, for Brindisi, Italy; G-4, from New York Yard for Fort Pond Bay; Arethusa, from Boston for Port Arthur; Annapolis, from San Diego for San Francisco; New Hampshire, from Norfolk for Tompkinsville; Minnesota, from Philadelphia for Vera Cruz.

The Dubuque placed in reserve at Portsmouth, N. H., Oct. 3.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

DAVID R. POSNER, formerly a stockbroker, who has resided at 18 East Sixtieth Street and at the Hotel Ansonia, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $14,888 and no assets. Among the creditors are Max H. Posner of 808 West End Avenue, $4,000; Edgar J. Kaufman, $3,000; Thomas F. McMahon, $1,125; Whitaker & Co., $1,024; B. Lissberger, $750; Roth Carnegie, $126; Maxim's, $68, and the San Jacinto, $56. He owes $186 to five doctors.

BERTHA RITTER, dealer in diamonds and jewelry, 518 Willis Avenue, is said to have told her creditors that part of her stock had been stolen while riding in the Subway, and three of them filed a petition in bankruptcy against her yesterday. These creditors are Morris H. Mann & Co., $586; Sig. Hirschberg, $429, and Saffir Brothers, $150. Liabilities are said to be $12,000 and assets $2,000. She has carried on the business for about two years.

The BOYCE FUEL ECONOMIZER COMPANY of 126 Liberty Street has had a petition in bankruptcy filed against it by these creditors: William D. Boyce, $1,000; John McCall, $42, and Round & Collins, $21. Liabilities are stated to be more than $3,361.

THE EAGLE CLOAK AND SUIT COMPANY, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, 28 West Fifteenth Street, has made an assignment to Morris B. Arnold. The deed was signed by Carl Hyman, treasurer. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against the company by these creditors: Parker, Wilder & Co., $300; Arthur J. Wacker, $117, and Julius Martin, $117.

EMPIRE FURNITURE COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has confirmed the composition of the Empire Furniture Company of 56 West Twenty-second Street, with creditors at 10 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $42,216.

HENRY I. COHEN.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of Henry I. Cohen, manufacturer of shirt waists, 15 West Twenty-sixth Street, with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and 15 cents in notes at six, nine, and twelve months. Liabilities were $7,480.

HADDON & CO., INC.—Judge Mayer has appointed Harold L. Mitchell receiver for Haddon & Co., Inc., bookbinders and printers, Centre and Grand Streets, bond $750.

WILLIAM HILLS, JR.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the firm of William Hills, Jr., importer of dried fruits, 84 North Moore Street, show liabilities of $209,921, and nominal assets of $196,671, consisting of merchandise and supplies on hand, $11,214; merchandise pledged as security, $96,928; machinery and fixtures, $9,500; accounts, $50,562; unliquidated claims, $7,135; stocks and bonds pledged, $12,000; supplies and packing materials, $2,332, and equity in real estate, $7,000. Among the creditors are Poel & Arnold, $82,000; Chartered Bank of India and China, $3,086; J. W. Place, $29,868; W. P. Callahan Company, Dayton, Ohio, $15,000; New York Dock Company, $11,967, and William H. Dudley Company, $9,868.

JOHN FORSYTHE, INC.—Schedules in bankruptcy of John Forsythe, dealer in men's and women's furnishing goods, 201 Broadway, 27 West Thirty-third Street, and 24 West Thirty-fourth Street, show liabilities of $174,456, and assets of $179,576, consisting of stock, $70,985; fixtures, $43,745; accounts, $61,606; cash, $1,966; insurance, $600, and unliquidated claims, $674. Among the creditors are the City of New York, $82,000, taxes; Max Held, $21,138; John C. Forsythe, $6,419; R. M. Forsythe, $6,419; Mabel C. Forsythe, $6,419, and Helen F. Turner, $6,419.

JOSEPH LONDON, milliner, of 388 Grand Street, has made an assignment to Philip Simon.

ARTHUR REISSMAN and WILLIAM BAUM, grocers, of 200 Eighth Avenue, have made an assignment to Morris H. Bernstein.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer has granted discharges to these bankrupts.

WILLIAM B. BARNETT, salesman, 640 West 139th St., formerly of Cheyenne, Wyo.; liabilities, $22,431.

JOHN A. BERRYMAN, 506 Sixth Avenue, formerly of Baltimore; liabilities, $1,876.

ARTHUR J. GAGNON, formerly cafe, 1,533 Broadway; liabilities, $6,306.

FRANK B. GORHAM, salesman, 11 Park Place, formerly Secretary of Sherwood's, books, 144 Fulton Street; liabilities, $43,235.

GREENBERG BROTHERS, manufacturers of cloaks, 15 East Twenty-sixth Street, with stores in South Norwalk, Conn., and St. Paul, Minn.; liabilities, $25,350.

HENRY HERRMANN, 15 West Eighty-fourth Street; liabilities, $5,997.

ETHEL JACKSON, 19 East Forty-eighth Street, dancing; liabilities, $2,478.

LOUIS ROSENBERG, clerk, 78 Chrystie Street, formerly dry goods; liabilities, $2,139.

JACOB SUBKOW, clothing, Yonkers.

SAMSON L. TOPLITZ, 311 West Ninety-fourth Street, formerly knit goods manufacturer; liabilities, $24,978.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Hotel Wisconsin; involuntary petition; no statement of assets and liabilities filed. The hotel was erected two years ago at a cost of nearly $1,000,000. Until now the contractors by bonds and other means kept the hotel out of bankruptcy.

Britain Buying Sweaters Here.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—It is reported here that agents of the British Government are obtaining bids from local knit goods manufacturers for 500,000 sweaters similar to those recently furnished to the United States Army. Yarn dealers have been asked to quote figures for the necessary yarns.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..6¼@7 per cent. for the best names
Saturday ..6½@7 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

All Departments Show Lead.

The leading factor in the piece goods market reports that up to the present time this season's business, compared with that of last year, shows a healthy increase in every department. In the men's wear branch the cool weather that set in after Labor Day, though of short duration, helped to stimulate the demand considerably and brought home to the buyers the need of filling in on required stocks. The fancy worsted business has been a particularly bright spot in a general all-around satisfactory condition. Because of the tie-up in dress goods importations and the substitution of domestic cloths for them, the call from the women's wear trade has been beyond all expectations.

Gray Goods Were Quiet Again.

The week opened quietly in the gray goods market, little business being done on any construction aside from some sales of 38½-inch 64-60s for nearby delivery at 3¾ cents. There was some bidding for 39-inch 68-72s on contract at 4½ cents, but the mills did not seem disposed to take this figure. Sheetings and drills were quiet, while business was hardly more than fair on fine yarn goods. The day's closing quotations follow:

39-inch, 80-80s....5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s...3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....5⅛c	38½-inch, 60-52s.3 9-16c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s.3 7-16c
38½-inch, 64-64s...4c	27-inch, 64-60s....2⅞c
38½-inch, 64-60s...3⅝c	27-inch, 56-52s....2⅝c

Mackinaws for the Winter.

Clothiers who have found the overcoat situation a rather mixed one are devoting some energy to pushing mackinaws instead of hammering away on an overcoat style that may or may not show returns in proportion to the effort expended. Looked upon as a fad as far as the trade in big cities is concerned, the mackinaw continues to gain in popularity among the younger set of men in the smaller towns. This is not to say that their use will be restricted to the country districts exclusively, but the outing character of the garment makes it doubtful that a large number of them can be disposed of in this market. The specialty clothing houses find this branch of their business a very profitable one.

The Making of Tropical Suits.

Clothing manufacturers who are experienced in the manufacture of suits made of tropical cloths are somewhat concerned over the outlook for the next season's business. Added to the fact that the South, the principal buyer of this class of merchandise, is in a very critical financial condition, and less in the way of orders may be expected for this reason, the great number of clothing manufacturers who have taken up this branch of the business may, through their ignorance of the methods to be employed, create a very unsettled condition. A firm that has been in the tropical suit business for a number of years has found that an entirely distinct or specially trained factory organization is needed for the manufacture of this merchandise, something the newcomers do not seem to realize.

"Buy-a-Bale" Movement.

The New York City Buy-a-Bale-of-Cotton Committee will hold another meeting this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the rooms of the Merchants' Association at which reports will be received of the progress made. It is expected that circular letters explaining the movement will be ready for distribution to the Chairmen of trade committees, who in turn are to circulate them generally in their respective trades. The bales of cotton shipped to the committee by the Tuscaloosa Board of Trade have arrived, and R. B. Maclea, the official custodian of the bales, is arranging to exhibit them in local hotels, starting with the Martinique and McAlpin. It is also planned to add zest to the buy-a-bale campaign by carting the bales about the streets in wagons drawn by mules with colored drivers and a complement of pickaninnies.

Dress Goods Men Are Pleased.

The wider skirts that are being shown in the later Fall street dresses and suits this year are welcome changes for the dress goods men, as well as for makers of other fabrics which go into these garments. A larger individual yardage will be required than under the older modes, and this, when magnified by the thousands and thousands of garments that will be made, will run the aggregate yardage into very tidy figures. Not only will the yardage disposed of to the cutting-up trades increase as the new mode catches on, but it is anticipated that the over-the-counter sale of yard goods will increase materially. At present local business for the Fall season is none too brisk, many of the buyers having come close to filling their season's needs, but advance business for the Spring season is reported active for the most part.

Will Help Embroideries.

The apparent acceptance of fuller skirts by the leading French dressmakers this season is pleasing to the makers and importers of embroideries, as it is taken to mean that petticoats will come back, and that with them will come an increased demand for embroideries as trimmings. It will not be possible to keep wide skirts held in their proper position without petticoats, it is said, which would indicate there is a good chance of the predictions being fulfilled. The belief also exists that with the change will come a greater demand for cotton underwear, and that this, also, will enlarge the call for embroideries as trimmings. The last-named demand is expected to materialize as a result of the passing of the need for the filmy, form-fitting underclothing that was required to give the narrower dresses the proper appearance.

Southern Travelers Hard Hit.

Southern commercial travelers are being hard hit by the quietus that war has put on business in most of that section of the country. Few of the men now out are making more than enough commissions to pay their traveling expenses, and the men out with merchandise that comes within the luxury class are hardly doing as well as that. An instance is cited of a man handling a line of high-grade cotton dress fabrics to show how bad things really are. This man is said usually to take from $10,000 to $12,000 worth of orders out of the State of Georgia each season, but this Fall, carrying an unusually attractive line of Spring goods, he has completed half his trip through that State, and his orders to date total a little more than $800. Spring trips with Fall goods resulted very poorly with most of the men traveling in the South, and to have Fall trips with Spring goods go bad right on top of this is said to make more than one road man see little sunshine in the universe at the moment.

Need Full Lines of Samples.

The questionable economy of not having enough sample garments to supply the road men and the local showroom, which is practiced by many of the women's ready-to-wear garment houses in this city, came in for discussion here yesterday. In one prominent house a buyer from the outer edge of the Middle West came in and asked to see the salesman who served his territory. When told that he was out the buyer went out also, despite the efforts of the inside salesman to hold him. The reason given for the buyer's action was that he knew from experience that this firm did not have a full set of samples for the house trade and that the cream of the line had gone out in the salesmen's trunks. With the buyer here and the salesman due in the buyer's home town shortly, the chances are good that the house in question will lose a nice order. In another instance, a new customer was held under similar conditions by not being told that the salesman for his district was on the road. But, with the best numbers out, he did not seem greatly impressed with the line and took only a few garments. Here the probabilities of a lost account are strong.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Three Decisions Under the Iron and Steel Classification.

The Norma Company of America has failed in a contention before the Board of General Appraisers regarding the classification under the present tariff law of finished rings of iron or steel. Appraiser Sague reported that the articles are "parts of ball bearings" as that term is used in the present act. Collector Malone accordingly exacted duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem. The goods were claimed to be dutiable at only 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. Judge Fischer, overruling the protest, says that the proof shows clearly that the articles as imported are actually parts of ball bearings, and when finished are used as raceways for ball bearings.

Willard B. Jackson, Boston, imported merchandise under the present law, returned by the Appraiser as "crucible cast steel, from 12¼ to 16¼ inches wide, and from .090" to .120" thick, varying from 32 feet to 63¾ feet in length." Duty was assessed as steel made by the crucible process at 15 per cent. ad valorem. The claim was for a rate of 12 per cent. as "strips of iron or steel not specially provided for." The importer failed to submit sufficient evidence to substantiate his claim, which is overruled. It is expected that another case will be made up shortly covering the points in dispute in order that a decision may be made controlling the classification of future importations of this kind under the act of 1913.

Hermann Boker & Co. were sustained in protests relating to the customs tax on flat steel in strips imported under the act of 1909. The goods were returned for duty as polished steel and an additional duty taken at the rate of 4-10 of 1 cent per pound. The importer claimed that the strips are not polished in a way to make them dutiable as "polished," and that accordingly the extra duty does not accrue. The evidence showed that when the steel in question is finished in the rolls and coiled ready for shipment, dirt, rust, and grease adhere to the surface. In order to make the merchandise more presentable, as well as to preserve it in transit, the foreign matter is removed by an emery cloth. Judge Fischer says that the strips are not polished in the sense contemplated by Congress in framing the law, and that polishing would be a needless economic waste.

ROCKEFELLER AS UNION FOE

Interests Trying to Disrupt Miners' Organization, White Asserts.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., Oct. 5.—That the "Rockefeller interests, with the aid of detectives and traitors," were attempting to destroy the organization of the United Mine Workers of America was the charge made by John P. White, President of the union, in an address to a miners' convention here today.

The convention was called, it is understood, to compose disagreements that developed in the miners' organization a few weeks ago during a contract conference of mine workers and operators. Suspension of operations for more than a week resulted, although announcement had been made that the miners would continue work during the contract deliberations.

Mr. White said that certain persons had been hired to agitate dissension among the miners.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Atheras, Demetrius and Aristomenes M.—J. Geckas, $111.
Adler, Jacob S., Milton L. Cohen, and David Steiner—S. B. Crowell et al., $401.
Axelrod, Herman—F. E. Rosen et al., $100.
Axelhorn, Irving—Columbia Table Co., $109.
Allen, James T.—E. Grant, Jr., $409.
Baumeister, Harriet—J. Sommer et al., $339.
Bothner, Frederick J.—E. T. Bothner, $267.
Brady, James A.—Franklin Trust Co., $753.
Becker, Abraham E.—N. Y. Tube Co., $168.
Banker, E. H.—O'Neill Adams Co., $168.
Same—James McCreery Co., $158.
Benjamin, Levinger & Co., Inc.—W. Galland, $197.
Blaney-Spooner Amusement Co.—J. Birnbaum, $124.
Beattie, James—J. Vavricka, $190.
Coon, Lewis—R. C. Birkhahn, $306.
Chadwick Realty Co., Inc.—N. Y. Edison Co., $304.
Cutley, Edmund J.—J. Dreicer et al., $181.
Coughlin, Frank J.—Simmons Hardware Co., $194.
City Dye Works, Inc.—American Dyewood Co., $136.
Crivillier, William—Gibson Distilling Co., $208.
Clein, Elias—M. Diamond, $263.
Deitchman, Annie—L. Marcus et al., $214.
Dillon, Geo. S. and Lillian M.—P. A. Dilworth, $540.
Endres, Otto L.—American Thermo Ware Co., $122.
Fried, Charles, and Samuel Furstenburg—S. Hatchner, $324.
Ficke, William R.—L. Eldert, $1,280.
Fields, Isabel L.—Apartment Leasing Co., $534.
Fox, Herman—Petersburg Trunk and Bag Co., $180.
Finch, Floyd W.—Monolith Realty Co., $164.
Falkenstein, Gilbert—Schroeder Ice Co., $188.
Goldfarb, Rae I.—Sam Bernhard-Riegel, Inc., $168.
Goldsmith, Joseph—B. Weiner, $142.
Gerstle, Ralph J. F., and Daisy G.—F. Lonnsbury et al., $427.
Gordon, Harris—Simon Strauss, Inc., $170.
Same—Same, $392.
Hirschhant, Joseph—M. Rosentraub, $117.
Haas, Oscar—M. Itzkowitz, $215.
Harris, Joseph—United Cigar Store Co., $385.
Hutchinson, John W., Jr.—W. B. May et al., $423.
Heigham, Montague H. B.—James McCreery & Co., $147.
Jockel, Frederick W.—J. B. Greenhut Co., $423.
John W. Gray Co., Inc., and John W. Gray—Universal Paper Box Co., Inc., $312.
Kluyskens, Gerard J.—L. M. Jones et al., $349.
Landes, Paul—Henri Diehl, Inc., ——.
Lindinger, Fritz—Briarcliff Distillers Co., $188.
Lichtenberg, Frederick—Wotherspoon Plaster Mills, Inc., $198.
Lee, Catherine A.—Keshin Blitstein & Co., $344.
Montheim, Louis—New York Edison Co., $168.
McGill, Lawrence—American Play Company, $264.
Markow, Isidor—D. Tucker, $121.
Medlin, Samuel—F. P. Fox et al., $188.
Nagle, Harold E.—M. Marx, $183.
Nornoyle, Michael—Orienta Fireproof Sash and Door Co., $382.
Oshinsky, Frank A.—Allenel Construction Co., $187.
Oatman Mfg. Co.—American Can Co., $101.
Ocean View Cemetery—C. H. Hilgers, $917.
O'Brien, Daniel J.—Schroeder Ice Co., $103.
Peck, Theodore G., Jr.—H. R. Hansen, $100.
Power, Edward H.—George Bell Co., $491.
Rutter, Arthur T.—Rome Hollow Tire and Tube Co., $655.
Robinson, George—E. Wilson et al., $192.
Renard, Henry—B. J. Ludwig, $1,793.
Richardson, Harry—D. Kahn, $259.
Randell & Zimet Co., Inc.—M. Reibstein et al., $167.
Robertson, Joseph A.—Monolith Realty Co., $154.
Schreiber, Louis—Congress Brewing Co., Ltd., $703.
Silverstein, Mandell—J. D. Zerwich, $138.
Stuart, Annie D.—H. Monheimer et al., $272.
Samuel Molostowsky Corp.—I. Guryan, $228.
Spellberg, Harold—J. B. Longworth, $390.
Seventh St. Garage Co., Inc.—H. Koppelman, $112.
Treandly, William H.—R. W. Martin, $145.
Treadway, Leroy L.—J. P. Robinson, $265.
Vigorito, Maria—United Distillers Co., $106.
Vestner, George J.—T. McD. Harper, $252.
Vaselfsky, Helena—E. Rosenthal, $266.
Van Keuren, Harold H.—James McCreery & Co., $215.
Voxman, William—M. Steinberg et al., $201.
Williams, Harry C.—J. L. Goucher, $214.
Wallace, Robert and William—N. L. Fanning, $119.
Waldman, Jacob—J. S. Sills et al., $173.
Yakal, Joseph—I. Einhorn, $158.
Zubkoff, Mary—D. J. Thow, $106.

In Bronx County.

Bonazzi, Antonio, Wayfourth Construction Co., and Vincent Robino—G. S. Germoni, $365.
Epter, Benjamin—J. Rimlinger et al., $100.
Hroch, Mary—F. De Canio, $104.
Rosenstock, Leopold—D. Coulter et al., $108.
Zience, Zelig—I. Lipshitz, $105.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Berger, Max—Butler Bros., May 28, 1913, $108.
Kiernan, Phillip C.—H. Delmenthal, Sept. 15, 1914, $217.
One Hundred & Five West Seventy-second Street Co.—Otis Elevator Co., Sept. 22, 1914, $2,034.
Reed, Ella S.—J. Hartis, June 18, 1914, $1,431.
Sternberg Motor Truck Co.—S. Mann, May 11, 1914, $842.
Prescott, Sidney I.—Riverside Bank, March 11, 1904, $411.
Hamilton Holding Co.—W. A. Martin, Sept. 15, 1914, (vacated,) $1,540.
Howard, Michael D.—S. F. Fromm, June 25, 1908, (canceled,) $189.
Lindstrom, Gunnar & Frances—S. M. Greene, Aug. 26, 1914, $101.
McEvilly, Mary B.—A. M. Russell, Jan. 19, 1914, $155.
McMullen, Robert M.—F. H. Coon, May 17, 1907, $399.
Maurice, Joseph; Lawrence Streiffler, and Francesco Passafreimo—J. Sternberg, Dec. 9, 1913, $218.
Blackman, Rose—H. Schneider, Feb. 15, 1910, $1,129.
Blank, Samuel, and George Davis—W. Walker, Nov. 12, 1912, $550.
Bremer, Jefferson D.—C. E. Ring, April 14, 1914, $107.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Appointment ordered, to take effect Oct. 3: As patrol., fourth grade, transferred from Board of Water Supply: Harry Griffin, assigned to School for Recruits.

Transfers, to take effect 1 P. M. Oct. 3: Patrol. S. R. Thurlo, Det. Bu., to 26. Act. Det. Sergt., revoked. To take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 5: Assigned to duty at public markets, as indicated: F. P. Glennon, 7, Manhattan Bridge Market; E. F. McGovern, 31, Queensboro Bridge Market; M. J. Ryan, 36, Fort Lee Ferry Market; Jas Jordan, 43, market at 129th St. and Third Av. To take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 6: Philip Bernstein, 39, to Commissioner's office.

Temporary Assignments: Patrol. to Det. Bu.: J. J. Quinn, 4, and J. J. Scott, 275, for 10 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 8; C. B. Koerbacher, 17, for 10 days from 9 A. M. Oct. 6; W. J. Blanch, 22, for 10 days from 12:30 P. M. Oct. 8; James Dalton, 39, for 10 days from 11 A. M. Oct. 8; J. P. Shea, 171, for 10 days from 6 P. M. Oct. 6; for 10 days from 4 P. M. Oct. 6, prects. indicated: S. F. Mazurkiewicz, 28; F. D. J. Pickett, 63; Raymond Studwell, 152; M. J. Dillon, 43; G. H. Cole, 99; A. V. Hill, 165.

For 10 days from 4 P. M., Oct. 7, prects. indicated: L. J. Campomenosi, 2; J. F. Fitzpatrick, 14; Andrew Mealli, 16; Donato Cavone, 28; F. J. Allen, 62; W. A. Miller, 156; Louis Herman, 7; J. J. Donlin, 15; J. F. Rotchford, 21; S. G. Donahue, 42; T. H. Waters, 149; J. A. Kessler, 164. For 10 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 7, prects. indicated: F. S. McNaught, 13; T. A. Brady, 28; M. J. Callahan, 42; C. J. Scrivens, 153; T. F. Hughes, 26; C. L. Manning, 36; R. M. McKenna, 68; William Dillon, 170. For 10 days from 4 P. M., Oct. 8, prects. indicated: Italo Cassetti, 15; Henry Sommers, 25; Abraham Snydecker, 156; J. J. McManus, 21; J. L. Massie, Jr., 68.

Leaves without pay: Patrol. A. H. Hall, 16, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 4; C. Miller, 22, for 3 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 10; G. C. Cunningham, 25, for 1 day from 4 P. M., Oct. 6; H. A. Bowe, 80, for 1 day from 8 A. M., Oct. 7; J. J. Kearns, 144, for 2 days from 8 A. M., Oct. 3; Charles McGovern, 150, for 4 days from 4 P. M., Oct. 3; Anthony Garone, 158, for 1 day from 12:01 A. M., Oct. 3; Charles Marz, 161, for 1 day from 8 A. M., Sept. 29.

Fire Department.

Probationary fireman, appointed and to report at School of Instruction at 9 A. M., Oct. 5, for a period of 30 days for test, C. S. Gartelman, H. & L. 20.

Detail, to take effect at 9 A. M., Oct. 6: Lt. Hugh J. Joyce, H. & L. 16, to Div. of P. A., Bureau of F. P.

Transfer, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 6: Louis Simowitz, Eng. 11, to H. & L. 3, (chauffeur.)

Leave, without pay, for 4 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 6, 1914: B. W. Russell, H. & L. 20, prior to his resignation, which is accepted, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 10.

Leaves, without pay: H. T. McCormack, Eng 207, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 6; Capt. John B. Hughes, Eng. 151, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 4, 1914; W. R. Stilwell, H. & L. 73, 12 hours, from noon, Oct. 4; F. R. Casey, Eng. 84, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 4; F. J. Dolan, H. & L. 29, 12 hours, from noon, Oct. 4; D. P. Travers, H. & L. 9, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Oct. 7; Lt. Christopher Wiemer, Eng. 42, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 7.

Merrill's Report Confirmed.

Judge Hough in the Federal District Court overruled yesterday the exceptions filed by the Bondholders' Protective Committee and the receivers to the report of Payson Merrill, Special Master in the action of the Guaranty Trust Company and Edward M. F. Miller, Trustees, against the Alaska-Ebner Gold Mines Company. The report of the Special Master was confirmed, and Judge Hough ordered Mr. Merrill to pay to the receivers $11,250 from the purchase money with interest from the date of foreclosure sale, and decreed that Lord, Day & Lord and Frederick W. Frost were to receive $7,500 and interest as their fee as attorneys to the receivers.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—There has been a general and decided rise in pressure over the greater part of the country with a marked high area over Northern Ontario. This has resulted in generally clear weather except in the South Atlantic States, where showers continue, and in Montana and North Wyoming, where snow and rain are still falling.

Low temperatures continue in the extreme Northwest and West, but elsewhere they are generally above the seasonal average.

Except for scattered rains Tuesday in the South Atlantic States and rains and snows in the extreme Northwest, the weather will be generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday over the country. It will be somewhat cooler Tuesday in the north upper lake region, New York, and New England, and probably in the Dakotas, and warmer Wednesday in the extreme Northwest.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate north; Middle Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate, variable; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	58	62	4 P. M.	75	73
6 A. M.	56	63	6 P. M.	73	68
9 A. M.	64	64	9 P. M.	68	65
12 M.	70	69	11 P. M.	67	63

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 68; for the corresponding date last year it was 66; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 66. Maximum temperature, 75 degrees at 2:50 P. M.; minimum, 62 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 84 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 62 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.14 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.05 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.
1:30—158 W 31 St.; not given.........Slight
2:30—67 3 Av.; Harry Tabalsky......Slight
8:05—716 2 Av.; Jacob Schartz............$12
11:40—204 E. 99 St.; B. Bernstein & Bros. ...Slight

P. M.
3:25—17 Bradhurst Av.; not given....Slight
4:10—57 56 St.; Mrs. John Felchiner...Slight
5:05—214 E. 75 St.; Paul Kamerer.....Slight
5:20—164 W. 132 St.; D. C. Allien.....Slight
5:30—31 Av. C; Harry Mintz.........Slight
7:15—1,493 Southern Bvd.; not given..Slight
8:35—393 E. 4 St.; not given........Slight
8:40—Westchester Av., near Brook Av.; N. Y. C. R. R..............Slight
9:20—121 Attorney St.; David Katz.....Slight
9:35—228 E. 73 St.; Jos. Stello..Not given
9:40—31-33 W. 135 St.; Ella Winston..Slight
10:40—149 Watt St.; Jos. Lugri........Slight
11:40—298 Bowery; Levy Brothers......$1,000
12:00—1,571 1 Av.; S. Flobin..........$500

Fire Frightens Bowery Lodgers.

One hundred men asleep in the Defender Hotel, at 300 Bowery, were turned out into the street last night when it was feared that a fire on the premises of Levy Brothers, paper stock and rag dealers, at 298, would spread. The fire was discovered by Patrolman Sheehan, who noticed smoke coming out of the cracks in a basement door. The fire was confined to the basement, where it burned among bales of rags. The loss is estimated at $1,500.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—C. H. Yeager Co.; W. A. Armstrong, dry goods; 320 Church.
AKRON—C. H. Yeager Co.; C. H. Yeager, dry goods; 320 Church.
ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square.
AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—Holzheimer & Shaul; S. Holzheimer, dry goods, hosiery, underwear; 60 W. 33d.
BALTIMORE—Strause-Baer Co.; A. K. Baer, middy blouses; 1,182 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; 33 W. 34th.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss A. Brauer, millinery; 214 Church.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss M. G. Townsend, art embroideries; Miss R. Sprague, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—J. Hamburger & Sons; W. Robinson, hats; Wallicks.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; A. Rosenbaum, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Crescent Mfg. Co.; T. Hornes, notions; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; H. T. Dyott, upholstery goods; 214 Church; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss J. M. Armstrong, waists, dresses; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—J. S. Bailey Co.; Miss M. E. English, novelties; Miss S. Garrigan, novelties; Cumberland.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Mrs. M. F. Hirsch, waists; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. Phillips, ladies' costumes, dresses; Miss Griffith, ladies' waists; Miss Kaleski, ladies' neckwear; C. Biederman, ladies' suits; A. W. Wright, jewelry. Basement buyers: C. O. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; H. W. Child, millinery; A. C. Smith, infants', children's, juniors' coats, dresses, corsets, petticoats; L. M. Levy, ladies', misses' waists; S. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; H. Schroeder, muslin underwear, kimonos, dressing sacques, sweaters; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. C. Hincks, furnishing goods; 243 Church; Herald Square.
BOSTON—Jones, McDuff & Stratton Co.; T. Jones, glassware; Flanders.
BRIDGEPORT—C. Misch; H. Walder, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; A. M. Cooper, general mdse.; 75 Spring.
BROCKTON, Mass.—Alexander's Fashion Shop; H. I. Alexander, coats, suits, dresses; Claridge.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; D. Scholl, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; Miss K. Leyden, ladies' wear; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; H. Elfert, hats; 214 Church.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. M. Looby, jobs ladies' cloth, silk dresses; 31 Union Sq.
CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; J. A. McLeod, hdkfs., notions, ribbons; 148 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; E. P. Marum, jewelry, cutlery; 38 W. 25th.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. N. Graves, ladies' suits; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. W. Hall, silks, velvets; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; F. Moffitt, cloaks, suits, (basement;) Miss Tarrson, ladies' waists, petticoats, underwear, infants' wear; Miss E. Carney, children's, juniors' coats, dresses; Miss S. Bernstein, ladies' waists, (basement;) 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Burley-Tyrell Co.; C. M. Brooks, china; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. E. Babcock, gloves, infants' wear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mitchell Bros. Co.; F. J. Mitchell, dresses, waists; 1,182 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Gage Bros. & Co.; F. Bode, millinery; 11 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—N. Herzog & Co.; L. Herzog, piece goods; 438 B'way.
CINCINNATI—J. Shillito Co.; A. E. Hoelscher, cloaks, suits; 432 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—G. W. McAlpin Co.; E. K. Denton, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
CLEVELAND—Hinkle-Wilker Co.; E. Hinkle, cloaks, suits; Longacre.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; F. C. Reed, millinery; Herald Square.
CLEVELAND—Scott-Griggs Co.; A. Towl, silks; 4 W. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Moorehouse Co.; Mrs. P. Keyes, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. A. Kirven Co.; J. D. Kirven, ready to wear; 60 5th Av.
DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—H. Blackwell Co.; Miss H. Smith, corsets; New Victoria.
DES MOINES—Harris-Emery Co.; J. F. Nichols, gloves, jewelry, umbrellas, leather goods; Mrs. J. Lacey, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 60 W. 33d.
DUBUQUE—James Levi & Co.; F. Levi, dry goods; 41 Union Square.
ELMIRA—J. J. Flanagan & Co.; E. Flanagan, wash goods; 200 5th Av.
EVANSVILLE—M. De Young; cloaks, suits; 116 W. 32d.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; L. Meyers, millinery; 621 B'way.
HARTFORD—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, dry goods; 2 Walker.
HAZLETON—J. Gerhardt & Co.; J. Gerhardt, piece goods; 377 B'way.
HOLYOKE—McAuslan & Wakelin Co.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits, gloves, laces; Miss Collins, ribbons; Navarre.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; M. S. Block, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, corsets, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; Mr. Ganun, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Mr. Phipps, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—G. K. Kline, ready-to-wear; sixth floor; 60 W. 33d.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; H. L. Ricalton, cloaks, suits; 15 E. 26th.
KANSAS CITY—John Taylor Dry Goods Co.; C. H. Smith, waists; 200 5th Av.
KEWANEE, Ill.—Lyman Lay Co.; W. H. Lyman, general mdse.; H. P. Terry, millinery; Murray Hill.
LANCASTER—Donovan Co.; G. Donovan, waists, dresses; 470 4th Av.
LIMA—M. J. Federman, jobs Fall suits; 15 E. 26th.
LITTLE ROCK—Loewenberg Co.; I. Loewenberg, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.
LOUISVILLE—H. J. Gutman & Co.; H. P. Selman, cloaks, suits, millinery; 1,260 Broadway.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits, waists, misses' wear; 148 W. 23d; Gregorian.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; A. B. Koehler, flannels, wash goods, linens; B. L. Greenwald, ready to wear; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locker Co.; F. Hoehl, flowers, feathers; 640 Broadway.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; F. L. Manlove, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church; York.
NASHVILLE—D. Loveman, Berger, Titlebaum; S. W. Berger, cloaks, waists; 148 W. 23d.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. H. Hopkins, furniture; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; M. Zander, clothing; 114 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—D. H. Holmes Co.; Miss Schall, perfumery; Miss N. Kenner, books; Miss A. Smith, art goods; 15 E. 26th.
NEWPORT—Bee Hive; L. Hess, dry goods; 105 Grand; Grand.
OAKLAND—Taft & Pennoyer; H. C. Taft, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Kerr D. G. Co.; W. L. Bulkley, ready to wear; 39 W. 32d.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson; C. Robinson, dry goods; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; W. Silverman, cottons, woolens; 7 W. 22d; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; L. Englander, ladies', men's coats; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg & Berg; B. Berg, Mrs. Dorfman, coats, suits, dresses, pile fabrics; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. W. Goldman, gen'l mdse.; C. M. B. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss De Viney, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; J. Scammell, books; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, coats, suits, dresses; 71 W. 23d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; S. B. Koeffler, laces; W. Silverman, cotton, woolen goods; 7 W. 22d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' cloaks, suits; B'way & 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; H. Blauner, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's wear; 1,182 Broadway.
PIQUA, Ohio—W. T. Hart & Co.; W. T. Hart, dry goods; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss M. Osborne, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; D. Goldsmith, millinery; 116 W. 32d; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. Demond, misses', juniors' coats, suits; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; B. F. Whitehead, clothing; 116 W. 32; Collingwood.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; W. D. Morton, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Blanchard, Young & Co.; C. W. Young, men's neckwear, smokers' articles, stationery; Wellington.
PROVIDENCE—C. Misch; Mr. Cohen, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
READING—Kline-Eppihimer Co.; S. Heckman, carpets, rugs; 315 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; J. A. Reynolds, ladies' neckwear; Belmont; E. G. Eggleton, staple notions; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER—Garson, Meyer & Co.; M. Meyer, woolens; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; G. M. Pratt, domestics; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Prager Co.; S. Silver, coats, suits, dresses, pile fabrics; 200 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; J. J. Reedy, shoes; 470 4th Av.
SHAMOKIN—Sommers & Robin; W. R. Sommers, cloaks, suits; Aberdeen.
SIOUX CITY—Davidson Bros. Co.; R. W. Orcutt, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 1,261 Broadway.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—W. D. Kinsman Co.; M. T. Cummings, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
STROUDSBURG—A. B. Wyckoff, gen'l mdse.; 41 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; G. C. Baker, remnants, outings; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; R. L. Blumenthal, ladies' neckwear, laces, embroideries; 31 Union Square.
ST. LOUIS—Schaper Bros. Mercantile Co.; C. S. Wood, jobs ladies' suits; 40 E. 22d.
SYRACUSE—Bacon-Chappell Co.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. A. Russell, ladies' ready to wear; 220 5th Av.; Park Av.
TOWANDA—W. A. Chamberlain Co.; F. D. Montague, jewelry; Grand.
TROY—T. McBride, furn. goods; Hermitage.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. F. E. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON—M. Goldenberg; D. H. Rosen, men's clothing, trunks, bags; 15 W. 26th; Martinique.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; F. E. Woodward, books; 334 4th Av.; Herald Square.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss Keely, infants' wear; 214 Church.
WORCESTER—C. Misch; Mr. Elias, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
ZANESVILLE—H. Weber & Sons Co.; S. Weber, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WAIST CONTRACTORS, ATTENTION! High-class waist manufacturer wants to get in touch with small manufacturer of low and medium-priced lingerie waists; only well-made goods considered; good chance for small manufacturer to sell his production. Answer Waist Opportunity, Box S 89 Times.

TRAVELING SALESMAN of experience, well known to large department stores, jobbing and mail order buyers, wants position with first-class manufacturer. Box X 258 Times Annex.

Complete manufacturing plant, suitable for petticoats, white goods, and waists, &c.; will sacrifice. Morris, 29 West 17th St.

Jobber is looking at ladies' coats and suits; $10 to $15. Mendel, 9 West 35th St.

Sample line of ladies' high-grade suits to close out. 21 East 28th, fourth floor.

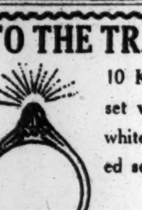
JOBBER looking on coats from $3.75 to $9. 36 West 20th St., 9th floor.

RAINCOATS RAINCAPES—Before placing your orders call or send for samples. Save money. Jobs always on hand. SCHWARTZ BROS., 3 E. 17th St.

TRADE-MARK MERCHANDISE

ARTICLE.	TRADE MARK.	SOLD BY
A Wide Variety of Fabrics for Manufacturers and Jobbers.	Hydegrade WEAVES	A. G. Hyde & Sons, NEW YORK & CHICAGO.
MEN'S POCKET-BOOKS	Masterpiece (Trade Mark)	A. L. Steinweg & Co., Makers, 131-137 West 35th St.
WAISTS	Geisha	Frankenthal Bros. Co., Makers, 16-18 W. 22nd St., N. Y.
Lingerie	Amifrench	French Lingerie Co. 320 Fifth Ave. at 32d St.
ENGLISH PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR	Guaranteed Unshrinkable. Cartwright & Warners Best in the World.	A. Kuehnert&Co. Wholesale Distributors. 315 4 Av., N.Y.C.
House Dresses, Kimonos, Bath Robes	N.B. Brand, Label Registered	Hamburger Bros., 142-144 W. 26 St. New York City.
Imported Cotton Suitings for Jobbers and Manufacturers.	Nearlinen, British Manufacture	SHIPLEY-HOLLINS COMPANY, American Agents, 49 Leonard St., NEW YORK.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.



10 Kt. Solid Gold Rings set with genuine full-cut white diamonds, in assorted settings.

$27 Per Dozen Net.

Diamond La Vallieres.



These and other designs in 10-kt. Gold (including chain), set with genuine full cut white diamonds and real pearls—$27.00 per dozen (net).

ARONSON BROTHERS, 170 Broadway, Phone Cort. 3871.

To the Trade Only



$7.00 Gross

Nickel Clutch Pencil, with clip, (as cut,) 5 inches in length. Chased. $1 per gross extra. Leads at less than prevailing market prices.

ARONSON BROTHERS, Phone Cort. 3871. 170 Broadway.

5-10-25c Goods

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE RETAIL MERCHANT

350 Selected Lines

THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE
10-16 WEST 20TH STREET NEW YORK

"El Indicador Mercantil"

the only publication printed in SPANISH reaching every Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Merchant in Latin America.

Telephone Gramercy 6218.

EL INDICADOR MERCANTIL CO. 200 Fifth Avenue, New York

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Over 20,000 men's & boys' suits & overcoats, cut prices, lots to suit purchaser. A. Schaap & Sons, Auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Lien Law of the State of New York, the undersigned will, on the 9th day of October, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at its premises, situated at No. 87 West End Avenue, (West End Avenue and 63rd Street,) Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, cause to be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, a six-cylinder Cole Touring Car, manufactured in 1913, Series "A," Cole Motor Car No. 10,603 and Engine No. 17,632, the owner of said motor vehicle being Mrs. Alice Davis. Said car is sold to discharge a lien of the undersigned for storage, maintenance, repairs and gasoline, as provided by Section 184 of said act.

Dated New York, September 19th, 1914.
COLT-STRATTON COMPANY,
No. 87 West End Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York.

RECEIVER'S AUCTION SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, by J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, on the 7th day of October, 1914, at nine o'clock in the morning of that day, on the 4th floor of the Candler Building, No. 220 West 42d St., New York City, Borough of Manhattan, the safes, desk, adding machine, typewriters, addressograph, office fixtures, furniture, and chattels belonging to the Monaton Realty Investing Corporation.

New York, September 28, 1914.
MAX MORGENTHAU, JR., Receiver.
LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, No. 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

JOHN A. KLEMANN, AUCTIONEER,

will sell at public auction the United States postage stamp collection of the late Mr. Bruce V. Jenkins and other consignors on Tuesday, October 6, 1914, at 118 Nassau St., at 8 o'clock P. M.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—EWALD MOMMER, Plaintiff, against SOL REALTY COMPANY, INC., Robert P. Zobel, Tillie Zobel, Emma A. Mayhew, Sigmund Jackter, Cohn-Block Co., Henry A. Jaffin, carrying on business as H. A. Jaffin Co., Max Brenner and Alvin Arnold, copartners doing business as Brenner & Arnold, Matthais S. Anzel, Nathan Halpern and Maurice Forman, copartners doing business as Wear Well Waist Co., Max Lacher, Syman Jacobson and Maurice Glicman, copartners doing business as Jacobson & Glicman, Connecticut Raincoat Co., Morris Schwinger and Julius Schwinger, copartners doing business as Schwinger Bros., Morris Miller and David S. Schadow, copartners doing business as Miller & Schadow, and Louis Botwinick and Charles Shaff, copartners doing business as Botwinick & Shaff, Defendants.—Supplemental summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the supplemental complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, September 1, 1914.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 27 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

To the above named defendants, Robert P. Zobel and Tillie Zobel:

The foregoing supplemental summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. M. Warley Platzek, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 22d day of September, 1914, and filed with the complaint and supplemental complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York.

Dated New York, September 26, 1914.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 27 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.

Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Tuesday, Oct. 6th, 10:30 A.M.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Extensive Lines of

DRY GOODS

COTTON GOODS,
Ladies', Misses', & Children's

Wearing Apparel

DRESSES & SUITS,
SKIRTS & COATS
KIMONOS, NIGHT GOWNS,
SILK WAISTS, PETTICOATS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE.
TOMORROW, OCT. 7TH, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M., at our Salesroom, 48-50 Wooster St., New York City. We will Sell at Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern, Entire Salvage Stock of NATIONAL WRAPPER CO., N. Y. CITY. (Mfr. Ladies' Bath Robes & Kimonos.)
Consisting of
Bath Robes, Kimonos, Wrappers, House Dresses, Waists, Cotton Piece Goods.
Also Part Stock of Kaufman & Breakstone, Mfrs., N. Y. City, consisting of
EMBROIDERY LINENS, EMBROIDERY FLOSS, AND ROPE.
Also Stock of
Samuel H. Waldman, (Gents' Furnisher, Retailer,) N. Y. City.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8th, 1914.
We Will Sell Salvage Stock of David Siegel Corp., N. Y. City.
FURNITURE,
Brass and Enamel Beds.
Terms of Sale: CASH. A Deposit of 25% required from all buyers.
Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.
Tel. Spring 18.

ONE OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY STOCK OF

SILKS

VELVETS, PLUSHES,
Robes, Blouses, Scarfs
Sold Recently at Public Auction.
ALSO ALL THE FIXTURES
Inventoried at Over $15,000, Formerly of
MAISON GAILLOT-GUINOT, Inc.,
Will Be Sold
On Thursday, October 8th, 1914,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M. on Premises,
5-7-9 W. 37th St., (Near Fifth Ave.) N. Y. C.
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
For information call the Auctioneer's Office, 8 Greene St., N. Y. C. Tel. Spring 4289.

Clothing Dealers, Attention!
$30,000 HIGH-GRADE STOCK
LATEST MODELS

Men's Suits Overcoats

Boys' Suits and Men's Trousers.
VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Sell
Tomorrow, Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1914,
10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
comprising hand-tailored Men's Suits and Overcoats, very latest fashions, including Stein Bloch and "L" System manufacture, will be sold in large trade lots.

25,000 Men's, Young Men's, Boy's and Children's

OVERCOATS AND REEFERS

Karp Brothers, Auctioneers, Sell
Tomorrow, Wed., Oct. 7th, 1914,
at 10:30 A. M. at salesroom,
477 Broadway,
between Grand & Broome Sts., N. Y. C.
H. Karp, Auctioneer. Telephone 4197 Spring.

$20,000 WORTH OF HIGH-GRADE

Overcoats

Being the Entire Balance Salvage Stock of
GOLDBERG, LEVI & CO.,
Ranging in Price from
$8 to $20 Per Garment Wholesale.
J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Today, TUESDAY, OCT. 6th,
at 10:30 A. M., at 23 Walker St., N. Y. C.,
the above large high-grade stock, which is in excellent condition. T. N.—Dealers, don't miss this opportunity. Tel. 2438 Franklin.

WAR'S EFFECT ON EMPLOYMENT

This week's ANNALIST contains an article and a chart on this most vital subject. Other articles include: A description of the formation by the committee of bankers of the $100,000,000 Gold Pool; a presentation of England's view of our Rate Case; an analysis of the war's effect on our steel industry and our chances for grasping foreign trade; and valuable foreign correspondence.

On news stands: 10c. copy. Annual subscription $4.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York.

HOW TO FIX THE VALUE OF GOODS

Problems That Are Perplexing Importers and Customs Officials Just Now.

PRICES UPSET BY WAR

Special Taxes by Nations in Conflict May Figure in the Adjustments for Duties.

The European war is bringing to the front many new and rather perplexing problems for importers and customs officials alike. One of these relates to the question of the part war taxes should play in estimating the foreign market value of merchandise exported from a country where such taxes have been levied as a result of the general conflict now raging in Europe.

The Netherlands, for instance, has imposed war taxes to compensate for the losses in trade due to the war by the interruption or curtailment of commercial relations with other countries, and to raise money to pay the cost of the mobilization of troops to maintain the kingdom's neutrality. The question has now arisen here whether the Dutch war taxes are internal levies or merely export taxes. Importers of goods from Holland, in some instances, are claiming that the Dutch taxes are not internal, but should be regarded by the customs officers here as possessing an export character.

The reason for this view by importers is that if the Dutch war taxes are held by the American customs administration to be internal they must be added to the foreign market value as a basis for the assessment of duties, whereas if export taxes they cannot be added to make market value upon entry here. Acting Appraiser Bunn said yesterday that in practically all cases the appraising officials of the Custom Service at this port are making market value on the basis of the prices prevailing before the war. Some goods, he said, coming from Germany have been returned at the values known to exist there just before the war started, since it has been impossible for the officials here to get definite information as to current prices.

Just what war taxes have been imposed in Germany since the war began are unknown to the customs administration, but when light is thrown on this phase of the situation it is regarded as possible that the taxes will be included in the market value of the merchandise, thus calling for the payment of higher duties, both on goods of German production as well as on those of other countries recouping their national finances by means of special war taxes. This question, it was said yesterday, is being investigated by the Treasury Department to the end that equitable duties may be collected from foreign merchandise when the taxes result in the goods selling at prices higher than normal.

Another problem being dealt with has to do with assessing goods of German manufacture or origin, purchased, for example, by American importers in France, England, or other countries and shipped here from the country of purchase. According to officials seen yesterday, importers buying under the above conditions will not be taxed by the customs more than the actual market value of the merchandise in the country of purchase. The fact that the goods may have been produced in Germany or Austria will cut no figure, as the factor of the origin of the merchandise will be ignored.

In this way, it was explained, if an importer here manages to pick up lots of goods of German or Austrian manufacture elsewhere than in those countries he pays duty on the market value in the country where bought without reference to whether the market in the two countries named is higher or lower for similar goods.

Some importations, however, have been held up for the production of additional evidence to bear out market values entered by importers, while other cases of disputed valuation have been sent to the Board of Reappraisement of the United States General Appraisers for final settlement. It is acknowledged in customs circles that the war has upset market values generally abroad, not only in the countries in actual conflict, but in neutral countries as well. Added to this is the difficulty of obtaining reports from Consular representatives as to present market conditions. This difficulty is responsible, the officials say, for taking values as they were before the war began.

As time goes on the Treasury officers expect to receive reports throwing more light on market conditions, but at the present time little information of a helpful nature is gotten out of Europe. Importers who succeed in picking up German goods in other countries report that while some advantageous sales as regards prices were put through, goods of this character cost close up to the German home market prices, and were in some instances many times higher, as the merchandise was wanted here at practically any price.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BAXTER, JOSEPHINE M., (July 18;) personalty, $7,000; Wm. Lester Powers, $2,000; Stephen Powers, $1,000; Elizabeth Regena Powers; residue to May Miller Powers.

BEILEFELDT, CHARLES, (Sept. 19;) personalty, $2,000; all to wife, Elizabeth.

JIRONEK, MARY, (June 24;) personalty, $1,450; to Vaclav Jerauck, all right in mortgage made by Barbara Bauma; Cornelia Stefina, $500; Annie Lynch, $400; residue equally to husband and daughters.

KLINGENSTEIN, ROSALIE, (Aug. 28;) realty, over $10,000; personalty, over $10,000; to Walter Cohn, $10,000; Irving Cohn, $10,000; Henry Klingenstein, $10,000 in trust till 21 years, then outright; Florine Klingenstein, $10,000 in trust till 21 years, then principal; Sarah Gross, $2,000; Blanche Manheimer, Bella Brenner, Rebecca Goetz, each $2,000; Denie Klingenstein, Mary Klingenstein, and Lizzie Weller, each $500; Sophie Strauss, $12,000 in trust for life; residue to children, Charles, William, Leah, and Settie, equally.

MICHAELSON, ANNA, (Sept. 29;) personalty, more than $5,000; to Alfred E. Seelig, $2,000; residue to Paul and Jenny Seelig, equally.

MORGENTHAU, MORITZ G., (Sept. 8;) personalty, not over $6,000; all to widow, Clara.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following have been approved:

Recommendation by Mr. Rafferty that Nicholas Sinnott be qualified on the list of promotion to Captain, Dock Dept., and that James M. McGuire be qualified on the list of promotion to mate in the same dept.

Communication from Mr. Fuld recommending that the commission call an open competitive examination for playground attendant, male and female.

Communication from Mr. Fuld recommending that the Secretary of the commission be requested to ask the President of Manhattan to have the printing presses removed from the floors at 49 Lafayette Street.

Report of Mr. Fuld recommending that a stockroom and printing room be assigned in the Municipal Building.

Notification from the Dept. of Public Charities that Anthony Denery, who had been temporarily assigned as pilot, had been restored to his regular position of mate.

United States.

An examination for Quarantine Inspector, for men only, will be held on Oct. 21, to fill vacancies in the Federal Horticultural Board, Dept. of Agriculture, at salaries ranging from $840 to $1,320 for service in New England, and in any States or parts of States which may be hereafter quarantined on account of potato diseases. Competitors will be examined in arithmetic, letter writing, practical questions on the handling and disease control of potatoes, practical questions on inspection of potatoes, education and experience. They must have reached their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. Remarkable new pictures just received from European war field beautifully reproduced by rotogravure process of printing. Great battle scene painted by Alphonse Marie de Neuville—"The Last Cartridge." Twenty-four pages of graphic war scenes. From your newsdealer or by mail. Price, 10c.—Advt.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.
Re Federal Biscuit. | Hogg<Maxwell.
Stillwell<McPherson. | Blum<Franklin Ins.
Sirocco Eng<Sturtev't. | N W Theatrical Assn<Hannigan.
Re Lathrop.
Oriental Tiss<Dejonge.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Equity Calendar—Woolworth Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.
Engineer Co<Hotel Astor. | Am Malting<Keitel.

Eastern District.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
USA<Comin & Kapatanakis, (on trial.) | USA<Thompson.

STATE.
Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Re North B'k of N Y | Paskusz<Phila Cas.
Re Horner Rupert et al, (rural registration.) | People ex rel Cavalho<People.
Siebrecht<Siebrecht. | Nitro Powder<Marx & Rarolle.
Geiger<Ryan.

NEW YORK COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated Motions.
German S Bk<Wagner | Sobotik<I R T.
Steele<Isman. | Ehrich<Lockhart.
Pluemer<Berwind. | 60 Wall St<Clevenger.
Batt & Co<Earle. | Porter<Robinson.
G La Barbera<Linch. | Shaw<Rothschild Rlty
S La Barbera<same. | Schultz<Mass Bonding
Frohman<Fitch. | Levene<28 St & 7 Av.
Steiner<Swift. | Gleason<Horton Co.

APPELLATE TERM—Seabury, Bijur, and Cohalan, JJ.—For hearing appeals from judgments of the City and Municipal Courts.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Donnelly, J.
Election case: | NY Trust<Eccles.
Re Brooks. | Reichman<Ashner.
Litigated motions: | Kornblum<Singer.
Atkinson<Atkinson. | Kramer<Coyle.
Re Creston Av. | Schweller<Schweller.
McWilliams<McW'ms. | Same<Same.
Bryant<Bryant. | Price<Price.
Trowbridge<Fox. | Edgar<Fish.
Carnegie Trust<Kress. | People<Gondorf.
Lorraine Amus<Bel. | Shaw<De Mossin.
Swain<Harris. | Prendergast<Geyser Pat Hold.
Drukker<Drukker.
Stern<Coleman. | Lefkowitz<Gottlieb & Son.
Mack<NY Rys.
Kohn<Same. | Levengston<Lamb Pub
Campbell<Same. | McCarthy<New R'lty.
Clarke<Wm Young Co. | Weisbrat<Schwarszchild.
Re Hawson (Pain Mfg Co.) | Stroballe<A E Klatz.
McLaren<Ragus Tea & Coffee Co. | Nelin<Mayer.
Jacob Ruppert<NY & L I Traction.
People<Webelmesser.
Taylor<Schmahl. | Katz<NY & Q Co Ry.
Gormley<Smith. | Rizzo<Same.
Re Lordi. | Wilgas<Same.
Re Averill. | Kettle<Same.
Pease & Elliman<Term'l W'house. | Hill<Same.
Lehman<Same, (2acts.)
Vigouraux<Worck. | Blessington<Same.
Turnbull<Taggert & West. | Davis<Mer Ex Bk.
Landress<Cuba.
Taggart & West<Turnbull. | Soskill<Granat.
State Bk<Sheinhouse.
Fullerton<Sumner. | Posner<Posner.
Esselborn<Ey. | Dillow<Baylis.
Schorr<B'klyn Ry. | Debrosky<Kaplan.
Frank<Home. | Nat Tobacco Prod<Tobacco Prod.
Re Muir.
Griffin<Richmond Levering. | Re Corson.
Polacoff<Browd.
Claflin<Claflin. | Re Stamford Trust.
Duddy<Wright. | Kearns<Williams.
Elkin<Pym. | People<Buzzaffi.
Boyd<Boyd. | Solomon<Janes.
Davis<142d St & Lenox Av. | Re Fletcher.
North Bk<Young Rty.
Vejarana<Brunning. | Arvin<Baker.
Model F'proof Ten'm't<Fields. | Met Trust Co<New & Beaver Arcade.
Simon<Klaeber. | Bedell<Bedell.
Dobbs<Dobbs. | Murray<CNY.
Sass<Pamells. | Bruce<Certique Dredg.
Meisel<Meisel. | Ebeling<Ebeling.
Crowley<Schwabacher. | Cooper<Marone.
O'Connor<Nesbit & Co., (2 acts.) | North River Coal<Dudgeon.
Gotthald<NY C RR. | Wolf<59 St & R E.
Janoner<Cent Brew. | Freiman<Well.
Kreinig<Kinereth Rty. | Lowenfeld<US Fid&G.
CNY<McMullen. | Blackton<Manhasset Dev.
Scherrer<Ammerman.
Kobre<Rosdorf Co. | Blumenthal<Wash'n Hts Hosp, (2 acts.)
Baldwin<Am Finance.
Re 227 & 228 Sts. | Avery<Same.
Friend<Straus. | Herreschaft<Bedford.
Re CNY, (Castle Hill Av.) | Waechter<Gt Centres R'lty.

PART II.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions.
Spencer<Spencer. | Schley<Coler.
Mt Vernon Tr<Fitzgerald. | Conlon<Marsh.
Simon<Kirby.
Szcabaty<Szcabaty. | Ettinger<Ettinger.
Salzman<Salzman. | Fieldsteel<Kupfer-Schmidt.
Qusses<Qusses.
Wormser<Arbesman. | Tino<CNY.
Lippay<Lippay. | Easley<Easley.
Block<Block. | Nubeck<Edwards.
Ortner<Ortner. | Ladd<Un Royalties.
Castellucci<Castellucci | Bonagur<Sonn.
Prester<Gollick Co. | Am Exch Bank<Gitt.
Hardy<Dymock. | Birch<Farson.
Bachman<Bachman. | Rohmlow<Rohmlow.
Inniss<McGowan. | Baker<Fuller.
Preferred causes. | Hartley<Eagle Ins.
Geist<Geist. | Cont Coal<Kilpatrick.
Schutzberger<Schutzberger. | McMaster<Gould.
Canavan Bros<Domain Realty.
Mollot<CNY.
Bloodgood<Rosen. | Hermes<Hermes.
Emmet<Labriola. | Greek Currant<Jackson.
General calendar.
Schley<Andrews. | Cordin<Cordin.
Tilton<Gaus. | Carch<Carch.
Harman<Meaney. | Hart<Equit Life.
Newmark<Newmark. | Hein<Bankers' R'lty, &c, Co.
Roediger<Kraft.
Pollack & O'Neill<929 Park Av. | Ebner<Woltz Trim'g.
McKnight<McKnight.
Ellis<Harley-Thomas. | Case on.

PART IV., Erlanger, J. Case on. V., Delany, J. Case on. VI., no day calendar; VII., Pendleton, J. Case on. VIII., Blanchard, J. Undefended divorces.
Schum, | Paterno,
Muss, | Miller,
Phillips, | Speer,
Doyle, | Meeker.
Bonnell, | Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Page, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Gould<Heinze. | Northern Bank<Corti.
Young<Heinze. | Greater NY Brick<Jamaica P Plaster.
Bakst<Punaro.
Miller<Mann. | Schmitt<Schmitt.
Sherry<Metz. | Newcomb<La Roe.
McKnight<McKnight. | Peo ex rel Kreiman<Sup Tribe of Ben H.
Sulzberger & Sons<Brundage. | Case on.
Eastern Coal<Sheehan.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Murphy<Hafner. | Drusin< Vicari.
Kahn<Packard M Car. | Gregori<CNY.
Kahn<Same. | Walsh<Same.
Billich<Bronx Gas. | Regan<NY Rys.
Holzman< Shanley Co. | Newack<CNY.
Metro Print<Sloan Co. | Lakofsky<CNY.
Case on.
Cavalarro<Pitts Con.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Lynn<Liebman & S. | Herberman<CNY.
Hynds<Press Pub Co. | Wortendyke<Same.
Smidt<Gen Film. | Miller<N Y Times.
Campbell<Cauldwell-Wingate. | Constantinople Hotel<Carlisle Con.
Meyers<Steindler. | T Gold <B H RR.
Priolo<Southard. | M Gold<B H RR.
Juslin<Hinkle Iron. | Case on.
Gray<Churchman.

PART V.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Coyle<I R T Co. | Di Marco<McClurg & Sons, Inc.
McLean<Studebaker.
Held<I R T Co. | Percippe<Manee.
Rosenberg<Goldstein. | Lipkin<I R T Co.
Goldsmith<Windman. | McAffee<NY Rys.
Ostrov<Hochstim. | Clear.

PART VI.—LEHMAN, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cushman<Cook. | Donohue<Belknap.
Seidman<NY Cons Rys | Finkenthal<Taub.
Jose<Orpheum Co. | Kennedy<Marcus.
Rix<Aldrich. | Goldberg<Friedman Const.
Same<same.
Hector<NY Rys. | Laury<NY Rys.
Glaser<Horn & H. | Case on.

PART VII.—Crouch, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Causes to be sent from Part III. Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gips<Simon. | Feit<Oceanic Tradg.
Roganetzky<Rosenfeld. | Palmer<McConnel.
Rankin Co<Birdseye. | Pakulav<Rosenfeld.
Mesereau<Kidder. | Bacon<same.
Sheridan<Rosen. | Hayes<IRT.
Harris<Tobacco Leaf. | Casartelli<CNY.
Feldman<Herman. | Grimes<same.
Rubin<Oceanic Line. | Day<Weil.
Gibbons<McGrath (2 acts.) | Becker<Hastings-on-Hudson.
Harris<Tobacco Leaf. | Clear.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
M Ringuleson<Linch. | Same<same.
H Ringuleson<Linch. | Karpess<Nass El RR.
Cochran<NY Poly Hos | Mulqueen<Linch.
Weinreib<Lien. | Clear.
Cohen<Barrett.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Hauptman<N Y Edison Co. No day calendar.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Mandello<Dworsky. | Scherding<Smith Cont Co.
Ienna<Towbin.
Harvis<Reardon. | Donnelly<Astoria Lt.
Charlton<Russell. | Clear.
Freas, Jr<NY Mail Co.

PART XIII.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Levinson<Ill Surety. | Conetry<Kaufman.
NY Co N Bk<Davidow, (8 acts.) | R V Weschler Rlty<Am Bond'g of Balt.
Glynn<Wolcott. | Cent U Gas<Browning
Grabiner<Guardian Storage. | Potter<Wright Co.
Case on.

PART XV.—Adjourned until Tuesday, Oct. 13.

PART XVI.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 19.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Keddie<Prov Loan. | Young<Williams.
Brinley<Nevins. | Hogan<Hayes.
Lateiner<Wonderland Amus Co. | Bablow<Alpern.
Sternberg<Silberstein.
Klein<McAdow. | Silberstein<Anable.
Lord<CNY. | Case on.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ryan<CNY. | No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Motion calendar:
Lillian Nordica Young | Charles Weltz,
Solomon Fischel, | Annie Smith,
Anna C Wilson, | Simon Ungar,
Abraham Schlesinger, | Andrew Stauf,
Sarah A Knight, | Elizabeth A Wright,
Augusta A Thorn, | Lucille M Cushman,
Charlotte von der Lieth, | Frances H Usilton,
Katherine C K Hagan
William W Webb, | George G Sickles,
James W Hoey, | Annie Abrams,
Matilda C Hoeree. | Anna Bruns,
David Raphael, | Elizabeth Binnenger,
Pasquale Occhini, | Martha Murphy,
Philip Warshavsky, | Elizabeth C Sloman,
McCarthy, infants, | Samuel H Bishop,
Brix, infants, | Herman Schrier,
Daly, infants, | Sarah A Raywood,
Klein, infants, | William Whitewright,
Anthony Gerard, &c., | Mary A Sullivan,
Albert Frost, | Alida le B Hardy,
Mary J McCleary, | Mary O'Donnell,
Margaretha Kunkler, | Lena Beppler,
Sarah Raftery, | John Hall,
Sarah Akin. | Mercedes de Excoriaza,
Theresa Hill,
Engelbert Ihl, | Morris Loeb,
Jacob Finkelstein, | Aaron T Demarest,
Bertha S Morrill, | Wilhelmina Pennemann,
Henry P Dunham,
William P Kirk. | Herman Schaus,
Emaline Green, | Herman B Lanfer,
William A Turpin, | Lena Rosenthal.
Mary A Manley, | Estate of:
Martha Klinge, | Christian E Detmold.
Mary A Manley, | Wills for probate:
Gaylord S Truesdell, | Anna A Hogan,
Bertha Kahn, | Annie O'Neill,
Ann Goggin, | Annie T Sullivan,
James E Galbraith. | Catherine Finneron,
Mary Gillen, | Charles A Christman,
William H Tailer, | Helena Leehe,
William H Lent. | Ignace Gruber,
Caroline E Johnson, | Nora Connell,
Fannie Cirker, | Henriette Friend.
Christian E Detmold, | James Hagerty.
William S Andrews,

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Amesburg<Leary. | Hoezle<Wynkoop, H., &c, Co.
Brady<Delta Theatre.
Schneider<Elias. | Caltobiano<Plunkett.
Margolies<Hanrahan. | Tapfer<Engel.
St Nicholas Club<Haughteling. | Kindgen<Colonial B'k.
Frank<Piskash.
Fink & Brother<Englander. | Hutter<Finch.
Kilcullen<Am Malt'g.
Joseph<Dalberg. | Ratner<Sacawsky.
Overman<Danaher. | Wachstein<Zubrinsky.
Wolf<Empire P. | Kleitman<Block.
Germania<Mayforth C | Schmitt<Wolf & Pread
210 W 56 St<Prince. | Lasker<Bowman.
Guggenheimer<Steinfeld. | McKeon<Union, &c, Works.
Weiss<Schmarch. | Hudson Trading Co<Price.
Zubinsky<Schulman.
Becker<Record & G., (2 acts.) | Ferris Co<Clancy.
Wolff<Evalenko.
Greenwich & Cort Sts<Abukalil. | Watson<10 Av Thea.
Riker<Riebe & Co.
Birdsall<Garden G'ge. | Renault Selling Br<Miller, Hicks, &c.
Fischer<Braxmar Co.
Burns Bros<Bassett. | Am Law Book<Langfur.
Am Woolen Co<Freedman.
Feinblatt<Ablo.
Rusock<Harte. | Banks<Seidman.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Trial Terms.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.
Pape<N Y Mail. | Sullivan<Am Ever R.
Pittsburgh<Lurie. | Reid<C R R of N J.
Walsh<Merchants Stbt | Carney<N Y Rys.
Ciccarone<Murray. | Rappaport<Soliani.
Greenhaus<Famous Co | Weinstein<Sklamburg.
Dressner<N Y Rys. | Superior Cornice, &c, Co<Gallagher.
Haase<Gusenburger.
McCollum<Ely. | Goldberg<Ohlbaum Brothers.
Wilson<Carnegie Hill, &c, Co.
Randolph<same. | Dempsey<I R T.
Abrams<Proctor. | Rosenthal<A R'lty.
Cohe<Goldstein. | Pollock<N Y, Chi, &c.
Rappaport<Straus. | M Haupt Co<Yellow Taxi.
Smith<N Y Rys.
Croy<Hannis Jordan. | Werner<Hoe.
Konstantinovich<Pomeroy Co. | Mossel<N Y Rys.
Finnish Women's, &c<McGovern.
Healey<Kearney.
Falk<Miller. | Armour<I R T.
Laringo<I M Marine. | Cobden<Sliny.
Renfeld<Marx. | Levy<Market St R'lty.
Kaufman<Oyzerkis. | La Forgia<Campis.
Fertig<Hahn. | Goldstein<Block.
Brozen<Bellick. | Schwinger<Noa.
Same<same. | Berger<Bloom.
Hoffman<Moll. | Goldstein<Block.
Barry<Hecla I W. | Rieser R'lty Const Co<Pokress.
Grogan<Parker Co.
Kane<Stern. | Ehrlich<Isaac, (2 acts.)
Same<Pew R'lty. | Einhold<Comm'l Inf.
Banks<Grant. | Presutto<Sulzberger.
Paterno<Mankel. | Quinn<Samuels.
Bressler<Walsker. | Flanagan<Harris.
Bott<Verlawfiere. | Flynn<Birmingham.
Sheridan<Rubenstein. | Linch<Flynn.
Nolan<Keneely. | Deichman<Mchts Met.
Oleksey<Burns Bros. | Lord & Taylor<Adler.
Hickey<I R T. | Haber<Tannenbaum.
Hickey<I R T. | Clear.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.
Beck<M Bonwit & Co. | Werner<Belindky.
Bernstein<Fulsom Rlt. | Econo Riisos<Starace.
Cohn<Sothern. | Roth<Baum.
Renova Dist<M'Mulln. | Shearer<Rauch.
Spieler<Smigel. | Karp<Goldner.
Paszthory<Moore. | Cohen<Valley S R'lty.
Marshall<Van Wey. | Linde Air Prod<Ashton Laird & Co.
Birdsall<Garden Grge.
Seligman<Sawyer. | Byron<Chester.
Crane<Nat Nassau Bk | Nat Surety Co<Turner.
P Armstrong<Maj Plc. | Kipp<Ranger.
Greenwich Litho<Ital-Am Film. | Hahn<Herzig.
Munn<Cheney.
Godfrey<Schwartz. | Black<Invader Oil.
Fischer<Katz. | Sabbagh<Woodward.
Levin<Hammer. | Ebling Brew<Mulke.
Panetta<Osterman. | Stein<Asner.
Katz<Tigner. | Lawrence H Co<Title Guar.
North Am Store & O<U S Fid & Guar.
Mansfield<Gross.
Goldstein<Milstein. | Goldenmeiser<Freitag.
Hencken & Willenbrock<Schley. | Wolff<Kolkhoff Co.
Stearns< Convert G G.
Fortang<Kurtz. | Post<Chace.
Hertwig<Howleson. | Klunc<Van Patten.
Fisher<Hickson. | Carpenter<Morris Pk Est.
Schuster<Kennedy.
Hutter<Finch. | Moffett<Abrahams.
Wolff<Kalphoff. | McCarthy<Leitner.
Welded Sheet<Woodnd | Davis<New Amst Gas
Gorham<Shattuck. | Kisloff<Sarna.
Marcus Con<Minsker Realty. | Bier<Coates Co.
Molsman<Simon.
Henkel<Schulman. | Marcoghon<Smith.
Raw Silk Trad<Kleinberger. | Turner, &c, Co<Rothstein.
Zecklowitz<Sherman. | Brownstein<Panken.
Wilson<Pough. | Wanamaker<Mobien C Co.
Levison<Skaper.
Muller<Robertson. | Mark<Price.
Lasker<M Bowman. | Ahrens<Pearce Co.
Nat Ptg & Eng<Pan Am Film Mfg. | Buchsbaum Co< Barrick.
Koenig<Belinsky. | Case on.

PART III., Smith, J., case on. Part IV., Schmuck, J., case on. Part V., La Fetra, J., case on. PART VI., Green, J., clean. PART VII., Delehanty, J., clear. PART VIII., McAvoy, Jr., case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Ford, J.—Brommer<Burns—Patrick J McGrath. U S Trust Co<Aberman—Manton M Wynell.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Koerner<Saglimbene—William J Cahill.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Weeks, J.—Margaret Cameron<Bright Realty Co—John P Leo.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Arthur W Scotscher<Philip Cohen—James A Farrell.

KINGS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Jenks, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, Putnam, JJ.—Enumerated Day Calendar.—At 1 P. M.
Derg<T'water Oil. | Roeckel<B U E R R.
Doyle<Atlantic. | Fitzpatrick<CNY.
Johansen<Shewan. | De Hekier<Stokes.
Neumann<Hud Co Br. | Plant<Hoff.
Wojetzak<Am Mfg Co | Menges<Edwards.
Vaughn<Transit Co. | Dearden<Blundorn.
Nicholson<CNY. | Re Horton.
Lazar<Waring. | Fatum<B, Q Co & S R R.
Fiorenza<Rhinehart & D.
People<Burstein. | Guffney<N Y Cons Ry
Meyerhoefer<B H RR | Taylor<Nightingale, (2 acts.)
Coen<James.
Klein<Fleischmann Co | Empire Trust<Coleman.
Earle<Earle.
Re Klenk. | Roome<C I & B R R.
Swanson<Von Hoveling. | Hilliker<Rueger.
Beadle<Holbrook, &c.
Motion calendar.
Yakminas<N Y Box. | Stillwell<Stillwell.

APPELLATE TERM—Kelly, Blackmar, Kapper, JJ.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Boyd<Wissner. | Ericksen<Wissner.
Whithall<Harman C. | McDonald<Singer, &c.
Pierson<Clemente et al | Bershandsky<Mintz.
Jacobson et al<same. | Roy<Mack.
Halstead<Knief. | Shostack et al<Schleifer.
Freidman<N Y Tel.
Kleczynski et al<Morawski. | Mulrean<Ingraham.
Danzilo<same.
Conklin<Cody. | Lerch<Michael.
Hillenberg<Klinck et al. | Kreis<Campbell.
Miller<Pink et al.
Fredel et al<Unger. | Bridge Plaza Garage<Rosenthal.
Sachs<Md Casualty Co

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane J.—Motions.—At 10 A. M.
Union Bank<Halpern. | Maresca<Musto.
Hull<52 St Storage H. | Bulone<Donald Line.
Barry<Robitzek. | Crabbe Co<Plaut.
Arlaucas<Am Sug Ref. | Bernstein<CNY.
North<Wilcox. | Sullivan<Aetna Ins.
White<Bradley Con. | Sanford<Victor T'writ.
Stemm<Stemm. | Dreyer<Klenk.
Borough Bk<Reynolds. | Laschinsky<Saffir.
Kalitsky<Kalitsky. | La Barre<Gould.
Haller<Haller. | Pitts Heater<Brown.
Audley Clarke Co<Koepple. | Laun<Laun.
Jacob<Muller.
Clune<Parentin. | Neef<McCurdy.
Tax Lien Co<Agnes Realty Co. | Minichiello<O'Brien Cont.
Washburn<Salmon. | Murphy<Boulton.
Mead<Heuchey. | Morris<Burns Bros.
Rachmullis<Cong C of Israel. | Boyce<Hopson.
Home Title Ins<Gabrielle Con.
Plotkin<Same.
McCunn<Keogh. | Dashby<Dashby.
Re Seymour. | McEwen<Lauria.
Springfield Cem Ass<S'field L I Cem Ass. | Coleman<Packard Mot.
Donovan<Atl Basin Iron Works.
Maple<Brooks.
Leahy<McNulty. | Artson<Snapier.
London<Cull. | Samuels<Haviland.
Horowitz<Horowitz. | Same<Same.
Re Smith. | Friedman<Same.
Trezza<So Pacific Co. | Same<Same.
Rogan<Same. | Re 36th St.
Dean<Dean. | Cocroft<Cocroft.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Manning, J.—Ex parte business—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Part III.—Maddox, J.—Trials.—At 10 A. M.
Richards<Jackson Bros | Bananza<Bonanza.
Reynolds<Reynolds. | Murray<Murray.
Baldwin<Bay Realty. | Argus<Ocean Side Imp
UnitedPlumb<Batsford | Minor<Minor.
Schnutbe<Hauk Co. | Montgomery<Wmsbg Savings Bk.
Gaetezner<Gaetzner.
Agneto<Pollack. | Sutton<Sutton.
Wertheim<Wertheim. | Sage Bros<Silkworth.
Kings Co Mtge Co<Carrado. | Donigan<Levesque.
Walsh & Sons<Jones, Wood R'lty Co.
Collins, Lavery & H<Eagan. | Reader<Wortzman.
Sokoloff<Sumner Dev. | Smith<Smith.
B'klyn Vit Tile<Howden.
Highest number, 1165.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Aspinall, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Van Sicien, J.—Day Calendar.
Haggerty<Nas El RR. | Baptiste<B H RR.
Cohen<B H RR. | O'Rourke<Transit Dev.
McMenany<Roger Imp | McCullough<Barg.
Fagan<Atl C Line RR. | Hertz<Mason Seaman Trans.
Callahan<C I & B RR.
Carr<same. | Nicholson<Loft.
Kiley<same. | Gervadore<Home T In
Mauro<Nas El RR. | Tracey<B H RR.
Schonenberger<Fey. | Sullivan<same.
Conoscenter<L I RR. | Canavan<Hayes.
Moore<Erie RR. | Krzanowski<Am Mfg.
Jones et al<Erie RR. | Kenny<Oelkers.
Bruns Auto<Brown. | Kroeger<Stonnel.
Douglass<CNY. | Stoddard et al<Kelly et al.
Knief<Hollack et al.
Meldstead<Timmins et al. | Rokosky<Jacobs et al.
Cordes<Harris.
Osterborf<Nas El RR. | Epstein<Levenson et al.
Hoffman*Kraslow Con
Barry<Gulden. | Sutcliffe<C I & B RR.
Lorenzen<Edison El I.
These causes, if ready, will be passed:
Farley<Alta. | Booth, Bossert & an<Price.
Same<Franzese.
Luck<CNY. | Rubinstein<Steeplechase Park et al.
Megenheimer<Cohen et al. | Silverberg & an<Bregstein.
Earl<Taunton.
Heimann<Yellow Pine. | Tumulty<German Hospital & an.
Nichols<Assets Realiz
Gribeon<L I RR. | Lerner<Lerner.
Cameron<same. | Duimo<Arbuckle & an
Maher<Rowland. | Sacher<N Brit & M In
Tornroes<Transit Dev. | Grossbard Rlty<CNY.
Kelly<Bklyn Napkin S | Hayman<CNY & L I RR.
Elishewitz<B H RR.
Pockrass<Kaplan. | Zeldin<Amer Ice.
Jacobus<Yang Tsze In | Union Bank<Wilmurt.
Soleck<Redlick. | Parshelsky<Palley.
Maryaci<Nass El RR. | Ress<Lutz et al.
Deming<Lindwall. | McCluskey-Buckley<CNY.
Brainard<Fireman's F
Robinson<W Brighton Amusement. | Van Westering<Colleton Coal.
Harris<Booth. | De Hunt<Swarson.
Highest number reached, 3,892.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of: | John F Hoerst.
Emma Baumann. | Eliza Mulley.
S McCollough. | George Hudson.
Mary T Benjamin. | Mary Caulfield.
Albert Grass. | John Mikantowicz.
Ettie R Hendrickson. | W Campbell.
Adm of Philip Karzlow. | Mary Jamison.
Anton Polen.
Guardianship of Stephen McHale. | George Kierstead.
Claus Doscher.
Acctg. in estate of: | Estates of:
Maria Stangler. | Claus Doscher,
George Stead, (2.) | Patrick O'Connor.
Juliet Wallace. | Patrick McCarren.
Isabella Kahalev.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.
Seibert<Bayha. | Hopkins<Nas El RR.
Picciolo< B H RR. | O'Brien<Same.
Guenther<C I & B RR. | Grey<Teitebaun.
Conklin<Cody. | Dorn<Same.
Arnold<Int Cont. | Ramey<Faulks.
These causes, if answered, will be passed:
Prensky<Barrett. | Kopecka<Freeman.
Monis<B H RR. | Madigan<Nas El RR.
Jana<Smith. | Diamond<B H RR.
Anderson<B H RR. | Campbell<Nas El RR.
Laicato<Fiscatti.

QUEENS COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.
Schantz<Newtown Gas, (2 acts.) | Lang<Noll.
Bulger<Neuschler.
Pflieger<N Y & Q El L & P. | Hock<Hock.
Callahan<Nichols Cop.
Schlereth<same (2 acts.) | Kalfa<C Is & B RR.
Maher<C I & B RR.
Geoghegan< N Y & Q C Ry. | Maturo<Ford Motor.
Barnett<Am Stopper.
Clayton<Davis, (2 acts.) | Melillo<Penn Tunnel.
McKee<Std O of N Y.
These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Guinan<Cent Un Gas. | Caffarilla<Astoria Homestead.
Comlossy<L I RR.
Walsh<B H RR. | Porter<CNY.
Lewis<same. | Putz<Steeplec'se et al.
Wojciechowicz<Nichols Copper. | Sherlock<I R T.
Ralph<Ryan.
Cooper<Am Surety. | Marshall<Steen Co.
Comiskey Rlty<Dietz. | Fox<B H RR.
Highest number reached, 525.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Bagnasco<Sulzbach. | Pedicini<B,Q C&S Ry.
Harris<B, Q C & S Ry | Baumler<Krauss.
Skidmore<Berthold. | Hoyt<B H RR.
Jacobs<B H RR. | Loricchio<L I RR.
Urgelis<Humphreys. | Cowan<C I & B Ry.
Richards<NY&Q C Ry | Schulman<B H RR.
Grant<Scholl. | Garrett<same.
Highest number reached, 73.

BRONX COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Blechner<Cantrell. | Norton<Norton.
Altman<Strong. | Pecci<Black.
Lowenfeld<Cohen. | Levy<Mitchell.
Gleason<Fischer. | McMahon<same.
Cole<Johnson. | Re Yehle.
Pines<Arra. | Indust Iron<Appel.
Lipman<Couch Rlty. | Meyer<Meyer.
HendHudson<Rud'min | Gourlie<Augustine.
Dowe<Maisch. | Pines<Arra.
Appleby<Freund. | Rogosin<Rogosin.
Aho<Cauldwell-W Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Schwartz<Cent Un Gas | Wudowsky<I R T.
Bryan<Deeves & Son. | Bulger<McMullin, Snare & T.
Shultes<I R T.
Stenton<McMullin. | Fath<N Y Rys.
Kirkland<Rogers & H. | Coyle<Whitney.
Siciliano<Foreso.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schultz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schultz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Hellerstein<Bergoffen. Pearlman & G<Evagelos.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. The Public Bank of N Y<Sproessig Storage Warehouse—Jacob Katz.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Cowan<Weber—Michael B McHugh. Owen<Edgley—Arthur A Henning.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Mills, J.
O'Connor<Frey. | Chedsey<Oakland Beach.
NYC RR<Carpenter.
Dehman<Oakland Beach. | Lawrence Bros<Bokelmann.
Kinustler<Hopko. | Gates<Gilligan.
Foreman<White Plains | Italian S Bk<Campomenosi.
Templeton<Famobrosis Society.
Davidson<McCoy.
Lefurgy<Lefurgy. | Garrett<Sagamore Dev.
Am Hardware<Lyttle.
Kelsey Smith & Co<Bender. | Simpson<Simpson.
Nafpliotis<Drakos.
Wood<Le Grange.

DAY CALENDAR—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Tedford<Blaw Steel. | Berry<NYC RR.
Millette<NY, W & Bos | Dunn<NYC RR.
Eddery<I R T. | Tarnowska<Sikarzcki.
Whalen<NYC R R. | Grim<Leh V Rlty.
Buchanan<Redding. | Stamm<Purroy.
Thompson<Herman. | Kelly<Kerbaugh.
Falco<NY, NH RR. | Parete<Nichols.
Marcus<Powers Plct | Platt<Hirschfield.
Welsh<Mayer Brew.
These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Riggio<NY Rys. | Nicolletto<Whitridge.
Reilly<NY, NH RR. | Jones<Andrus.
Maher<Gants. | Chubaroff<Concourse Bldg.
Gardner<NY, NH RR.
Greenlee<Todd. | Stainach Hards Co<same.
Farley<W Plains Argus P. | Goodhart<Hasbrouck.
Willson<White Plains. | Waite<Conklin.
Coutant<I R T. | Russell Miller Milling<Fuchs.
Irvine<Fowler.
Liberty Brew<Olt. | Heike<Maxwell-Briscoe.
Connolly<Casey.
Mulli<B H RR. | Crentzberger<Mt Vernon.
Stoeker<Abbatemarco.
Obermeyer & Liebmann<Weinberg. | Barrett<Conklin.
Ohl<Gifford Co.
New Rochelle Coal, &c<Sound Shores. | Stanley<Man Nav.
Reynolds-Metz Co<May.
Grogan<Maxwell-Briscoe Co. | Kidd<Whitridge.
Monsees<Roberts. | Canfield<Herold.
Nichtern<West'r St Ry
Highest number reached, 365.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A written examination of applicants for teacher of Spanish in evening high schools will be held at 2 P. M. on Friday at the Board of Education Hall. Candidates will be called later for an oral examination. The pay is $5 an evening.

Classes for the deaf and the partly deaf are forming and will be formed during the season at Evening School 5, Bridge and Tillary Streets, Brooklyn, F. B. Graham, Principal. From now until March lessons will be given on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings each week.

The resignation of Mary E. Roarke, stenographer, the Bronx office of the Bureau of School Buildings, has been accepted.

A leave for two months, with pay, for restoration of health has been granted to Mary Seitz, clerk to District Supt. Wade and to the Local School Boards of Districts 14 and 18.

The temporary appointment of Marie Micelli, stenographer, in the Bureau of Reference and Research, has been continued for two months longer.

The Board of Education, at its meeting on Oct. 14, will act on the recommendation of its Committee on By-Laws and Legislation that the by-laws be amended so as to provide for the commitment of children to truant schools by the Director of Attendance.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investment Deal on White Street Near New Subway Lines—Printers Lease New Building on Broadway and Twelfth Street—Harlem Dwelling in Trade—Commercial Leases.

An interesting deal which shows that the old downtown dry goods section is not entirely inactive was closed yesterday by the Charles F. Noyes Company in selling for the St. John's Park Realty Company, (James H. Cruikshank and William D. Kilpatrick,) the six-story loft structures at 24 and 26 White Street, with the abutting property at 25 Walker Street. The property was acquired by the sellers a short time ago. The plot fronts 75.2 feet on White Street and 24.9 feet on Walker Street, being between West Broadway and Church Street, and two blocks south of Canal Street. It will be within a few hundred feet of the new station of the Seventh Avenue Subway at White and Franklin Streets.

The purchaser is William McKinney of the Empire Trust Company. He has purchased for investment, as he is a firm believer in the future of property in the Canal Street district, which will be greatly benefited at the completion of the new subway lines. The buildings were recently improved at an expense of $20,000, and they are rented to three tenants.

New Broadway Building Leased.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the City Real Estate Company the entire building which is to be erected by them at the southeast corner of Broadway and Twelfth Street, a plot 43.4 by 125.5. It will be four stories, with a basement extending under the sidewalk which will be used for printing presses, and will be ready for occupancy about Jan. 1. The lessees are the Fairchild Press, Incorporated, now at 42 East Twenty-first Street, printers of a number of trade papers. One of the principal reasons for moving is that the company considers Twelfth Street and Broadway to be the centre of the textile industry of this city, and easily accessible to the railroads and Post Offices. The building will be erected from plans drawn by R. H. Macdonald.

Harlem Dwelling in Trade.

The three-story dwelling at 205 West 130th Street, on lot 16.8 by 99.11, near Seventh Avenue, has been sold by Dr. Henry C. Hands to Henry Pierson & Co. In exchange the buyers gave the frame residence at 485 East Seventeenth Street, Flatbush, Brooklyn.

Building on Herald Square Theatre Site.

Plans were filed yesterday for the twelve-story commercial structure to be erected early next year on the Broadway block front on the west side, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets. The Herald Square Theatre is on the Thirty-fifth Street corner. The property was bought a short time ago by William Barnum and William Everdell, Jr., and the improvement will be made under the name of the Thirteen-Thirty-seven Broadway Corporation, of which Mr. Everdell is President. The frontage will be 211.5 feet on Broadway, 207.1 feet on Thirty-fifth Street, and 81.6 feet on Thirty-sixth Street. The façade will be of brick and limestone. Clinton & Russell are the architects, and have placed the cost at $750,000.

Recent Buyers.

Edward H. Proudman, a large holder of west side investment property, is the purchaser of the four-story and basement dwelling, 331 West Twentieth Street, which was reported sold several days ago by Ellen J. Curran and Emily C. Rourke. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company was the broker.

Mrs. Charlotte Wetherley is the purchaser of the former Dr. Henry Bosch residence at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, reported sold last week by Douglas L. Elliman & Co., for the Greenwich Savings Bank.

John C. Foster is the buyer of 13 West Ninetieth Street, sold last week by Joseph P. Day.

$248,000 in Bronx Loans.

The Manhattan Mortgage Company has made four building loans to the Glengari Construction Company, aggregating $146,000, to cover the erection of four five-story apartment houses on the east side of Washington Avenue, north of 188th Street.

The same company advanced to the Clent Construction Company building loans amounting to $102,000 for three five-story apartment structures to occupy a plot 139.6 by 97.1 at the southeast corner of Clinton Avenue and 181st Street.

Brooklyn.

Alfred T. Hunt has purchased from the Alco Building Company the two-story private dwelling 6,304 Twenty-first Street.

Elisha T. Everett has sold for Sheldon A. Du Cret 837 Park Place, a three-story brownstone dwelling, to a client for occupancy.

Long Island.

At Rockaway Beach G. Taus & Son have sold for Frank Welcome his cottage and garage on the east side of Division Avenue, north of the Boulevard, on a plot 50 by 100, to Andrew J. Kenny for investment; also for Albert Cohn the entire corner plot situated on the northeast corner of the Boulevard and Ward Avenue, to Louis Boggaino, who will improve same, with twenty-five bungalows and six stores and flats, to be ready for occupancy May 1, 1915.

Marshall Farnum has purchased from S. C. Bowen a plot of ground on Warburton Avenue, Bayside, as a site for a cottage.

Duryea Home at Montclair Sold.

Ellis P. Earle, who bought the former Walter E. Duryea residence at Montclair a short time ago, has sold the property to the Mount Prospect Land Company for about $45,000. Mr. Duryea, who lived for ten years with a broken neck, occupied the house for many years. It has a frontage of 325 feet on Duryea Road and 175 feet on Lorraine Avenue. The sale was effected through F. M. Crawley & Brothers of Montclair.

Commercial Leases.

The Duross Company has leased for a term of ten years 443 West Thirteenth Street, a three-story and basement business building, to C. J. Sullivan, who is to extensively alter the premises for a café and restaurant. The aggregate gross rental for the term will be about $20,000.

The John H. Fife Company sub-leased for John E. Liederman the Hotel Beverwyck, 39-41 West Twenty-seventh Street, to W. R. D'Ascoli, for a term of ten years from Oct. 1, 1914, at an aggregate rental of $135,000.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the United Merchants Realty and Improvement Company the store and basement at 214 Maine Street, Paterson, N. J., to the Eclipse Talking Machine Company.

E. A. Turner has leased for Cardinal Farley the large stable known as the Harnet Stable, 15, 17, and 19 East Thirtieth Street, a five-story building on a plot 75 by 100, to Charles G. Knies of 451 Fourth Avenue. This building is to be torn down and the new quarters have been leased for a term of years. The tenant takes immediate possession.

Edwin P. Hume has leased for the Josephine A. Lovell estate the store and basement at 230 West Fifty-eighth Street.

M. Forman & Co. have leased for the Century Holding Company the store and basement at 48 West Twenty-seventh Street to Max Saltz for a bakery and lunchroom.

Real Estate Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

The annual meeting of the Real Estate Board will be held in the board rooms at 115 Broadway on Thursday, Oct. 15, at 3 P. M.

There were no auction offerings in either the Manhattan or Bronx salesrooms yesterday.

The first Fall meeting of the New York Building Managers' Association has been called for this evening at the Underwriters' Club in Liberty Street. The speakers of the evening will be Rudolph P. Miller and Abram I. Elkus.

The real estate firm of Manheimer Brothers has moved from 204 West Thirty-fourth Street to new offices on the first floor of the Hegeman-Riker Building, 162 West Thirty-fourth Street.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

109th St, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for a six-story-and-basement hospital, 55.1x41.4; Women's Hospital in the State of New York, owner; Allen & Collens, Boston, Mass., architects; cost, $100,000.

Broadway, w s, whole front between 35th and 36th Sts, for a twelve-story loft and store, 211.5x207.1x81.6; Thirteen Thirty-seven Broadway Corporation, Longacre Building, owner; Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St, architects; cost, $750,000.

78TH ST, 160 West; August C. Schwager against E. A. Slaven et al, Sept. 10, 1914. ....$139

121ST ST, 302 West; Benjamin Shuman against Daisy B. McVlockey et al, May 9, 1914 ....$254

Bronx.

173D ST, n s, 57.9 ft e of Webster Av, 50x92; Bronx Roofing and Water Proofing Co. against Simplex Improvement Co. et al, Aug. 19, 1914 ....$40

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,248 to 2,258, and 81st St, 210 to 220 West; Benjamin B. Hoffman and others against Fleischmann Brothers Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, M. C. Levine.

ELIZABETH ST, 153; John Molinari against Joseph L. Molinari and others, (partition;) attorneys, K. C. & M. V. McDonald.

35TH ST, 26 East, and property in Westchester County; Augusta F. Zerega against Louisa A. Barnard and others, (amended partition;) attorney, A. S. Murry, Jr.

92D ST, n s, 205 ft e of Columbus Av, 19.6x100.8; Margaretta T. De Lemos and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rose & Paskus.

114TH ST, 18 West; Lillian B. Wechsler against Kate G. Kraner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, R. V. Wechsler.

Bronx.

TINTON AV, w s, 101.5 ft s of 156th St, 41x13.9; Flora Harris against Rosie Holstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Hirschberg.

3D AV, s w corner of Brook Av, 13.8x29.5; Charles D. Tenenbaum against William H. Harden and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cohen Brothers.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 81st St, 102.2x220.8; Charles H. Darmstadt against William S. Walter, Rosie Bernheimer, and Lehman Bernheimer, trustees, owners; Fulton Building Co., lessee; Fleischmann Bros. Co. contractor $1,952

GREENE ST, 69 and 71; Kaslow Iron Works, Inc., against Sixty Cliff Street Co., owner; William Dauphin, contractor $240

Bronx.

180TH ST, 870 East; Joseph Comache against Miria Vitale, owner and contractor....$600

HILL AV, w s, 275 ft n of Randall Av, 50x100; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Robert Pickens, owner and contractor, (renewal.) $525

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 1,391; American Radiator Co. against John H. Hanan et al, Dec. 23, 1913. ....$129

SAME PROPERTY; Wenz & Glasson against John D. Wendel et al, Jan. 10, 1914....$84

39TH ST, 317 West; John A. Murray & Co. against Sidonia Weiss et al, July 11, 1914. ....$100

45TH ST, 455 and 457 West; Oriental Fireproof Sash and Door Co. against Wessel, Nickel & Gross et al, Aug. 18, 1914....$473

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Theodore Roosevelt's third article in next Sunday's New York Times is entitled "The Ultimate Causes of the War and the Need of Their Removal to Prevent a Repetition of This Same Awful Tragedy." An article that is sure to arouse wide comment. Order next Sunday's Times of your newsdealer in advance.—Advt.

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An apartment of four rooms, all outside, consisting of very large living room, 15.6x24; bedroom, 13.6x18.6; dining room; large tiled kitchen with ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; dining room can be used as extra bedroom if necessary, as living room can be utilized as combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished and will be leased for winter months; rent $225 per month.
ALSO
An apartment of three rooms, all outside, consisting of living room, 14.9x17.6; bedroom, 13x13.9; large tiled kitchen, ice refrigeration and bathroom with alcove shower; sumptuously furnished; RENT $140 PER MONTH.
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MONDAY, OCT. 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

LEXINGTON AV, 591, e s, 25.5 ft s of 52d St, 25x100; Edward T. Platt to Duncan I. Roberts, 22 East 29th St, B. & S., March 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Duncan I. Roberts to John J. McDonald, 1,686 Clay Av, B. & S., Oct. 3; attorney, same....$1

SAME PROPERTY; John J. McDonald to Callahan estate, 135 Broadway, (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 5; attorney, same....$100

WATER ST, 194, n s, 85.9 ft w of Fulton St, 24.8x60.10x27.6x58; E. & H. Levy, Inc., to Lena Lane, 152 8th Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 2; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

7TH AV, 2,215, s e corner of 131st St, 45.11x100; Berthold Hochschild and others, executors of Bertha Blumenthal, to Berthold Hochschild, 565 West End Av, (mtg $60,000,) Feb. 14, 1911; attorneys, Blumenthal & Levy, 233 Broadway....$30,000

7TH AV, same property; same to Joseph H. Muller, 1,378 St. Mark's Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $55,000,) Oct. 1; same attorney....$1

22D ST, n s, 186 ft e of 6th Av, a strip 2x98.9; Fanny M. McCreery and others to James McCreery Realty Corporation, 112 West 42d St, quitclaim, Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

53D ST, s s, 107.6 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.5; Harry J. Luce to William Barbour, at Fairfield, N. J., (mtg $100,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

77TH ST, 103 West, n s, 80 ft w of Columbus Av, 35x100.6; J. Henry Dutting to 65th Street Realty Co., 170 Broadway, all liens, Sept. 12; attorney, William L. Levy, 170 Broadway....$1

99TH ST, 169-171 West, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100.11; Pauline Elfers to Diedrich H. Elfers, her husband, 529 9th Av, (mtg $42,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, H. A. Eberhardt, 30 Broad St....$1

119TH ST, 142 West, s s, 245 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11; Elek J. Ludvigh, referee, to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, Oct. 2; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$16,000

124TH ST, 174.6 ft e of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Elizabeth Doyle to Charles B. Ludlow, Hotel Belmont, New York City, (mtg $10,000,) July 14; attorney, Charles S. Davison, 60 Wall St....$1

126TH ST, 304 East, s s, 125 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.11; Maria Berner to Charles O. Berner, 304 East 126th St, Sept. 30; attorntys, Hildreth & Palmer, 3d Av and 148th St..$100

126TH ST, 310 East, s s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 25x99.11; same to Anna Rathjen, 304 East 126th St, Sept. 30; attorneys, same....$100

128TH ST, 33 West, n s, 360 ft w of 5th Av, 12.6x99.11; Harry C. Williams to Charles H. Congdon of Cranston, R. I., (mtg $6,000,) Sept. 24; attorneys, James Kyle & Sons, 721 Lexington Av....$100

128TH ST, n s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 56.8x99.11; Carl J. Stein to D. H. Jackson Co., Inc., 30 Nassau St, Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

143D ST, 610 to 616 West, s s, 175 ft w of Broadway, 100x99.10; Amelia Bach and another to May Martin and another, at Monroe, N. Y., or 23 Spring St, Sept. 24....$1

143D ST, n s, 75 ft w of 8th Av, 25x24.11; Mary Eisler to Nathan A. Eisler, 550 Riverside Drive, May 14; attorney, M. Moskowitz, 329 4th Av....$1

215TH ST, s s, 800 ft e of 10th Av, 50 ft to centre line of 9th Av x99.11; Mary F. Steele to Charles W. Beam of Jersey Shore, Penn., quitclaim, June 30; attorney, W. H. Beam, 45 Wall St....$1

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, 1,820, e s, 19.5x90.2; Marion E. Ireland to B. W. R. Realties, Inc., 61 Park Row, (mtg $8,000,) Sept. 29; attorneys, Marks & M., 61 Park Row....$1

HULL AV, e s, 175 ft s of 209th St, 25x100; Maximilian Brust to Fannie Brust and others, 3,280 Hull Av, (mtg $4,000,) Oct. 3; attorney, D. V. Sullivan, 140 Nassau St..$1

LOTS 60, 66 and 75, map Townsend Poole; Susanna J. Jarvis and another to Gustave Eckstein, 301 W. 108th St, Sept. 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

LOTS 160 and 161, map of Joseph E. Husson; William M. Husson to Giuseppe Perrotto, 291 East 148th St, Oct. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOTS 155 and 156, map of Trask estate; Biogio Liggio to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, (mtg $3,000,) Oct. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOTS 9 and 10, Parcel 10, map of William B. Ogden; Lots 231 and 324, map of part of Schieffelin estate; Lots 26 and 27, Block 5, and Lot 2, Block 63, map of Morris Park; Balcom Av, n e corner of Gifford Av, 50x107.7; Patrick Duffy to John Dawson, 542 2d Av; attorney, John Dawson, 542 2d Av....$100

RYER AV, w s, 220.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x100; Mary E. Kennedy to Roderick J. Kennedy, 2,043 Ryer Av, (mtg $4,000,) March 24, 1910; attorney, R. J. Kennedy, 2,043 Ryer Av....$1

WILLIS AV, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, 25x irregular; Leo J. Lehman and others to George W. Fiske, 139 West 73d St, Oct. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

180TH ST, n s, 130.2 ft e of 3d Av, 105x100; Michael F. Kerby to Seth S. Terry, 1 Russell Terrace, Montclair, N. J., Sept. 24; attorney, Seth S. Terry, 62 Cedar St....$1

229TH ST, s s, 130 ft e of Paulding Av, 25x114; Barnet Baranowitz to Goldie Baranowitz, 91 Monmouth St, Newark, N. J., Oct. 2; attorney, Barnet Baranowitz, 91 Monmouth St, Newark, N. J....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, n e corner of 90th St, 33.4x100.8; 69 West 90th St. Corp. to Harold Freund, 311 West 81st St, May 16, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weschler & K., 141 Broadway....$10,000

LENOX AV, w s, 40 ft n of 127th St, 39.11x100; Harry Bierhoff to Bernhard Greeff, 342 West 72d St, Oct. 2, prior mtg $46,000, due Sept. 25, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway....$2,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 25.5 ft s of 52d St, 25x100; John J. McDonald to Duncan I. Roberts, 22 East 29th St, Oct. 5, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$80,000

1ST AV, s w corner of 87th St, 23.2x73; Francis M. Fuchs to Margaret Blanco, 34 Bergen St, Brooklyn, Sept. 26, prior mtg $8,500, due April 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph T. Mulligan, 135 Broadway....$2,000

6TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Avenue D, 24.11x90.10; Federal Mail and General Express Co. to Flora Stark, 297 East 10th St, Oct. 5, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$2,500

27TH ST, n s, 123.4 ft e of 3d Av, 46.8x98.8; Willis H. Smith to American Mortgage Co., 46 Cedar St, Oct. 5, 5 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$6,000

39TH ST, 408 West, —x—; Elias Kohn and another to Lewis Press, 595 Gates Av., Brooklyn, 3 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 1; attorney, Harris-Koppelman, 144 Rivington St....$1,500

128TH ST, n s, 172.6 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; D. H. Jackson Co. to Julius J. Frank, trustee, 138 West 78th St, Oct. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; address, 52 William St....$9,000

128TH ST, n s, 153.9 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; same to same, Oct. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$9,000

128TH ST, n s, 135 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; same to same, Oct. 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c....$9,000

149TH ST, n s, 229 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11; Joseph W. Hatch to John Duffy, 435 Fort Washington Av, 3 years, 5½ p. c., Oct. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

Bronx.

LOT 107, map of Neill estate; Ferdinand W. Frankenberg to George Hauser, 1,379 Taylor Av, Sept. 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av....$650

LOTS 160 and 161, map of Joseph Husson; Giuseppe Perrotto to William M. Husson, 524 West 124th St, Oct. 13, installments, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$550

MOSHOLU PARKWAY NORTH, e s, 25.2 ft n of 206th St, 50.4x99.8x50x105; William W. Niles to James L. Wells, 277 Alexander Av, executor, Sept. 8, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,500

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 176th St, 60x irregular; Trinity Congregational Church of Tremont to Franklin Savings Bank, 656 8th Av, Oct. 5, 1 year; attorney, W. M. Powell, Jr., 7 Wall St....$46,000

JEROME AV, s e corner of 175th St, 90x200; also Lot 60, map of Townsend Poole; Gustave Eckstein, 645 West End Av, to Louis Frank, 318 West 22d St, Oct. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$12,000

174TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Vyse Av, 50x80; Biagio Liggio to Katherine H. Dedrick, 47 Britton Av, Elmhurst, L. I., Sept. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

9TH AV, 149 and 151, n w corner 19th St, all; Philip J. Curry to Dennis O'Connell, 206 West 14th St, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av....$4,000

110TH ST, 284 East, all; Adolf Mandel to Raffaele De Santis, 307 East 106th St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1913....$1,092

113TH ST, 241 and 243 East, stores and basements; Hy. Rosenstein to John Clemente, 241 East 113th St, 5 1-12 years, from April 30, 1914; attorney, A. Snydecker, 220 Broadway....$420 and $480

120TH ST, 156 to 164 East, all; Herman Kahn to Strathmann Automobile Co., 165 East 120th St, 20 years, from Oct. 1, 1914....$8,000 and $9,000

Bronx.

HOE AV, 946, all; Aldus Construction Co., Inc., to Elikay Realty Co., Inc., 45 Broadway, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, A. Felt, 45 Broadway....$5,123

HOE AV, 950, all; Aldus Construction Co., Inc., to Elikay Realty Co., Inc., 45 Broadway, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, A. Felt, 45 Broadway....$5,123

179TH ST, 225 East, all; Catherine A. Higgins to Enrico Amaducci, 225 East 179th St, 1 year from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Enrico Amaducci, 25 East 179th St....$600

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

32d St, 34-36 East, s s, 220 ft w of 4th Av, 40x98.9, nine-story hotel; Frederick Lewisohn and others against W. R. McClellan and others; Hoadley, L. & J., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $181,017.17; taxes, &c., $2,400.

120th St, 213 East, n s, 445 ft w of 2d Av, 18.9x100.11, three-story tenement and store; Rudolph Wallach Co. against Mary A. Meagher and others; August Weymann, attorney; S. S. Koenig, referee; due, $1,705.18; taxes, &c., $230.20.

13th St, 506 East, s s, 96 ft e of Avenue A, 37.6x103.3, six-story tenement and stores; William Jay, trustee, against Giovanni Parisi and others; R. W. Candler, attorney; Edmund Hurley, referee; due, $41,524.33; taxes, &c., $1,822.51.

Cherry St, 444, n s, 50 ft e of Jackson St, 25x100, two-story tenement and three-story rear tenement; Rudolph Wallach Company against Johanna Griffin and others; August Weymann, attorney; Isidore Cohen, referee; due, $2,156.05; taxes, &c., $650.37.

61st St, 241 West, n s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Metropolitan Savings Bank against I. H. Goldberg and others; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $18,151.87; taxes, &c., $539.02.

By Henry Brady.

85th St, 328-330 West, s s, 275 ft w of West End Av., 50.5x102.2, six-story apartment house; B. Crystal & Son against E. A. Reiffert and others; Guggenheimer, U. & M., attorneys; M. S. Levine, referee; due, $19,158.11; taxes, &c., $934.50; subject to a first mortgage of $80,000.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Brook Av, 1,474, e s, 209.2 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 25x100.7, four-story tenement; Harlem Savings Bank against Rubin Siegel and others; E. S. Clinch, attorney; J. C. Brady, referee; due, $11,249.10; taxes, &c., $520.

Westchester Av, 2,520, s s, 709.6 ft e of Herschel St, an irregular plot extending to Westchester Creek, except part used for burying ground; R. S. Clark against H. A. Pultz and others; Ver Planck, P. & F., attorneys; W. B. Dobbs, referee; due, $204,529.90; taxes, &c., $2,187.33.

By J. H. Mayers.

Union Av, 634, e s, 128.3 ft s of 152d St, 16.8x90, two-story dwelling; Mary Klemann against Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co. and others; Julius Hallheimer, attorney; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $5,454.98; taxes, &c., $446.60.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hoe Av, w s, 330 ft s of 165th St, 25x150, vacant; American Real Estate Co. against Indelli & Conforti Co. et al.; R. T. Wood, attorney; F. J. Sullivan, referee; due, $6,211.98; taxes, &c., $147.66.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Attractive, Homelike Apartments, Moderately Priced

151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.



New fireproof apartments, 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths. Now ready for occupancy. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke-proof fire towers. Private laundries. Four desirable apartments remain and a 3-room Physician's Office, $1,000.

10 Rooms, 3 Baths......$2 ... 9 Rooms, 3 Baths..$2,600-$3,000

119 West 71st St.

It would seem that there must be a limited number of persons who long for a real home—a tastefully arranged home having every convenience, but still moderately priced. Visit these apartments.

One 6-Room Apartment, 2 Baths.
One 4-Room Apartment, 1 Bath.

The HAMPTONS

117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Aves.

Every room an outside room, in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway and Street Cars.

Only a few apartments remain unleased. 7 and 8 room suites. Very low rentals.

The HUDSON FULTON S. E. Corner 136th St. & Broadway

Only One Apartment Left

All Outside Rooms. Corner Apartment, 7 Rooms. Rental $1,000

40 West 65th St. Two 7-Room Apartments, ground floor business apartment, $50 per month. Top floor, $40 per month.

The Aspinwall Apartments

Ready for Occupancy October 1st.

399-403-407-411 Audubon Avenue

Block Front 185th to 186th St.

Within a few blocks of the 181st Street Subway Station, we offer these delightful new apartments of 3, 4 and 5 rooms and bath. The equipment is of the very highest order. If you want to feast your eyes on a REAL HOME, visit this apartment.

3 Rooms, $25 and $26 per month.
4 Rooms, $27 to $33 per month.
5 Rooms, $34 to $43 per month.

Renting Agents on Premises, Mrs. J. McAlpin, Mgr., or

A. L. MORDECAI & SON

BUILDERS—30 EAST 42D ST.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

The Following Houses Under the Management of

Telephone, 6410—Bryant. **BING & BING,** 119 West 40th St.

SMALL APARTMENTS

KITCHENS & KITCHENETTES

2, 3 & 4 Rooms	The Dearborn 350 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof. Unfurnished, $50 to $80. Furnished, $60 to $97.50.
3 & 4 Rooms	The Stanwood 321 West 55th St., Bet. 8th and 9th Avs.	Living Rooms, 18x19. Bedrooms, 13x14. Unfurnished, $65 to $90. Furnished, $80 to $110.
3 & 4 Rooms	135 West 79th St. Bet. Columbus & Ams. Avs. New Building.	New Fireproof Building. Recently completed; now ready for occupancy. Living Rooms, 19x20. Chambers, 13x16. Rental, $840 to $1,300.
3 Rooms	Strand View 309 West 99th St.	LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS. Fireproof. Rental $60 per Month.
2, 3 & 4 Rooms	The Poinciana 434 West 120th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av.	Unfurnished, $42.50 to $72.50. Furnished, $52.50 to $87.50 Overlooking Columbia Campus. Large, Light Rooms.

Superintendent on Premises at Each House. Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

After-Season Inducements



Lasanno Court
307 West 79th Street

6 Rooms, 1 Bath — 8 Rooms, 2 Baths

Impressive Driveway Entrance, 2 Elevators, Vacuum Cleaner, Steam Dryer, Unexcelled Service.

A vacant Apartment is costly to us, but it is YOUR opportunity—so

Choose Your Apartment Today!

GEORGE ROSENFELD CO. INC.
Tel. 1936 Murray Hill. 51 E. 42d St.

166 W. 72d St.

Superb Apartments

THREE and FOUR ROOMS

EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE

Unobstructed light. Particularly fine bathrooms with tiled alcove shower. Kitchens are tiled and exceptionally well appointed. Ice refrigeration. Service of highest standard. Location and accessibility unsurpassed. Maids' service if desired.

3 Rooms and bath $900 to $1200
4 Rooms and bath $1400 to $1800

MAID'S ROOM, $120 PER ANNUM.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

33 West 51st St.

CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.

NEW TWELVE-STORY APT.

1 Room and Bath, $430 up.
2 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 up.
3 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,750 up.

LARGER SUITES.
SUITES FURNISHED IF DESIRED.
All Light, Outside Rooms.
Maid service and electric light WITHOUT CHARGE.
A LA CARTE RESTAURANT.
APPLY RESIDENT MANAGER.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A Desirable Floor

with permanent side light all around, conveniently laid out with executive offices. Suitable for Architect, Builder, Decorator or other business that might co-operate with our business. An unusual opportunity is offered to the right party. Will alter or divide to suit. Satisfactory lease assured.

Apply to owners on premises

Pease & Elliman
340 Madison Ave.
Near 43d St. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill.

4th Ave.

Number 461—N. E. Cor. 31st St.

First loft above the store. Large plate glass show windows.
NO COLUMNS IN THE LOFT. FULL SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.
All Modern Improvements.

WRIGHT BARCLAY, INC.,
320 FIFTH AVE.

426-428-430-432 East 91 St.

3-STORY CELLAR BRICK — 2 Elevators 100x100 — Brokers Protected — WILL DIVIDE Into 2 Buildings, 50x100 Each

E. R. POERSCHKE, 32 Union Sq.

Offices, Studios, Stores
400-412 W. 23D ST.

CORNER 9TH AVENUE.
"L" STATION ON CORNER 23D ST.
Crosstown line; steam heat; elevator service.
Reasonable Rent. Possession Immediate.
Apply Supt., premises, or your own broker.

DOCTOR'S OFFICES,
30 WEST 58TH ST.

Opposite Plaza Hotel; very desirable office for physician or dentist; will be arranged to suit. Apply on premises or your own broker.

5 WEST 16TH STREET

Store in Studio Building
Suitable for Store or Studio
Apply at 14 Wall Street
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION
111 EAST 19TH ST.

Four-story private dwelling; twelve rooms and three baths; all imp't's; excellent order.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses

FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

ONLY A FEW SUITES LEFT

IN A SELECTED NUMBER OF

HIGH CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES

801 West End Av.
N. W. Corner of 99th St.

Absolutely fireproof building, conveniently located, close to 96th St. Subway express station and surface lines; large, airy rooms; every modern improvement.

6, 7 & 8 Rooms, two baths, $1,400 to $2,200

Representative on premises.

The Runoia
267 West 89th St.
Near West End Av.

New 8-story fireproof building; extra large rooms and closets; modern in every respect.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths; 8 Rooms, 3 Baths.

Exceptionally moderate rents for this class of building.
Representative on premises.

The Prásáda
50 Central Park West,
South Corner of 65th St., Overlooking Central Park.

Large Rooms and closets.

8, 9 & 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths. $1,800 to $3,000

Representative on premises.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons

IN THE APTHORP. Broadway and 79th Street TEL. 9700—SCHUYLER.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
High Class Apartments
Ready for Occupancy.

158 West 95th St.

6 Room Apartments, 2 baths, extra basin.
5 Room Apartments, Extra servants' lavatory.
Attractive Rentals.

JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS
18 East 41st Street.
Tel. Murray Hill 7518.

The Highest Class of Accommodations at Moderate Prices.

SONOMA
1,730 Broadway 1,734

Convenient, central location; desirable
4, 5 & 8 Room Apts.
Extra large, light rooms; efficient service; rents moderate.
Also exceptionally handsome furnished eight-room apartments, two baths, to sublet reasonable. References absolutely indispensable. Supt. on premises.

8 ROOM CORNER APARTMENT $1800

MODERN HIGH-CLASS HOUSE OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Exceptionally large rooms, attractively arranged; most convenient location.
Inquire of Superintendent.

65 Central Park West,
Northeast Corner 66th Street

528 Riverside Drive

Opposite Grant's Tomb.
127th St. Subway Sta.
5, 6, 7 Rooms, $60-$75.

West 80th and B'way

Roycroft, 219-221 W. 80th St.
Subway and Elevated Sta.
Five light Rooms, $55-$75.

The OAKDALE
non-Housekeeping Apartments

36-38 W. 35th St.

NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Special suites for Doctors. Hotel service, day and night.
RENTS $500 TO $1,600.
Superintendent on premises.
Phone 6360 Greeley.

3 Rooms, $60.

All front apartments, for regular housekeeping; all modern improvements; two elevators; private street.

55 West 95th St.

7 Rooms, $55.

Modern improvements; electric light; near Central Park and "L" Station.

38 West 93d St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE

NO. 297, CORNER 98TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.

Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

MANHATTAN LEASING CO.

149 CHURCH ST.
TEL., 6390—BARCLAY.

HIGH CLASS Elevator Apartments

Under the Direct Management AND SUPERVISION OF THE OWNER. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

Buckingham Court

310-320 West 99th St.
Adjoining *Riverside Drive*
Eight large, light rooms and two baths.
RENTS $1,200 TO $1,300 A YEAR.

Haven Hall

854 W. 180th St., Cor. Northern Av.
6, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths and extra shower.
Rents $60 to $80.

Covent Garden

APARTMENTS
6 High-Class Houses.
One whole square block.
Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace, 129th to 130th St.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
RENTS $36 TO $80.
Highest situation on Washington Heights.

Birch Hall

520-522 West 183d St.,
corner Audubon Av.
Two blocks north of 181st Subway station.
4, 5, 7 and 8 rooms.
RENTS $32.50 to $75.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS

7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
Apply at Office,
175 West 58th St.

250 West 88th St.

Bet. West End Av. and B'way
Metropolitan Apt. House

6-7 rooms; closets special feature; conducted by resident owner, catering to those seeking homelike comfort and best service. Choice location. Rents moderate.

THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.

Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient Subway, elevated and surface lines. $1,200-$1,800. Inquire Superintendent.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th

Seven large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,800. Supt. on premises.

SLAWSON & HOBBS

162 West 72d St., Near Broadway

Renting Dept.—West Side Apartments for Rent—Tel., 7240 Col.

LOCATION		ROOMS	Baths	RENTALS
Oregon, 162 West 54th St., corner 7th Ave.	A	3, 4, 5, 6	1	$900 to $1,700
Georgean Court, 58 Central Park West, 66th St.	A	8 & 12	2 & 3	1,800 to 3,600
Catherine, 1 West 69th St., corner Central Park West	A	4, 6 & 7	1	900 to 1,200
Pamlico, 97 Central Park West, near 69th St.	A	8	1	1,550
Vernon, 350 West 71st St., near Riverside	B	2 & 8	1	540 & 1,100
La Rochelle, 57 West 75th St.	A	6 & 7	1	1,000 to 1,800
349 West 85th St., near West End Ave.	B	8	1	1,400
Cornwall, 255 West 90th St., corner Broadway	A	7, 8, 9	2 & 3	1,700 to 2,300
4 and 14 West 92d St., near Central Park West	B	7	1	900 to 1,000
Stuart, 250 West 94th St., corner Broadway	B	8 & 9	1	1,250 & 1,400
Mathilda Court, 310 West 95th St., near West End Ave.	B	8	1	1,020
375 Central Park West, near 97th St.	B	7 & 8	2	900 to 1,200
Rosary, 306 West 99th St., near West End Ave.	B	9	2	1,500
Wendolyn, 322 Riverside Drive, corner 100th St.	A	9, 10, 11	3	2,500 to 3,600
Putnam Court, 150 West 104th St., near Amsterdam Ave.	B	4, 5, 6	1	540 to 684
3 West 108th St., near Central Park West	B	4 & 6	1	420 & 660
Cortlandt, 210 West 110th St., near Broadway	A	7 & 8	3	1,600 to 1,900
Yorkshire, 562 West 113th St., corner Broadway	A	7, 8, 10	2 & 3	1,100, 1,600, 2,100
Cliff Haven, 417 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St.	A	9	3	2,400
Hamilton, 420 Riverside Drive, corner 114th St.	A	6 & 8	2 & 3	1,200 to 2,300
Rexor, 600 West 116th St., S. W. corner Broadway	A	6 & 7	2 & 3	1,600 to 2,000
Barieford, 49 Claremont Ave., corner 119th St.	B	5, 7, 12	1 & 2	780, 1,200 to 2,000
Fair View Court, 175 Claremont Ave., 125th St.	B	4	1	480
Stockbridge, 603 West 138th St., near Broadway	B	5 & 6	1	540 & 600
Woodmere, 561 West 141st St., corner Broadway	A	4, 5, 6	1	630 to 1,000
Bonair, 601 West 142d St., corner Broadway	B	5 & 7	1	600 & 720
Florette, 615 West 143d St., near Broadway	B	4, 5, 7	1	480, 600, 660
St. Charles, 565 West 148th St., corner Broadway	C	6	1	516 & 600
Haven Court, 4,241 Broadway, corner 180th St.	C	4 & 5	1	456 to 630

N. B.—A—Fireproof Elevator Apartments. B—Elevator Apartments. C—Non-Elevator Apartments.
Our Annual Apartment House Directory, containing full descriptions of the houses under our management, will be mailed on request.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

86th Street and West End Ave.

Southeast Corner.
Two High Class Apartments.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Remember last February and March zero weather. These apartments are adequately heated regardless of expense or effort.
Superintendent lives on premises.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

B'WAY AT 69TH ST.
SPENCER ARMS
Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations. Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL $900 to $1,500
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

MARION, 2,612 Broadway (98th St.)
Front Apartment, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath. Fireproof Elevator House, $60-$65.

422 WEST END AV. (80th St.)
7 Rooms and Bath..........$1,450-$1,700
Corner house; all outside, large rooms. Electric light free; standard service.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
8 Rooms and Bath, $55.
Hall service, heat, hot water.

BROADWAY, REMCO 98TH STREET.
Phone 1300 Riverside.

Ponchartrain

312 West 109th St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; high-class elevator Apartments.
6 Rooms, $840 to $900.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,100
All Up-to-Date Improvements.
Louis Kempner & Son, 2,443 B'way.
Tel. 3120 Riverside.

48 West 93d St.

Choice single apartments, seven and eight large light rooms and bath, all improvements; electricity; convenient to "L," Subway and Park entrance; $660 up.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

The Trossachs

Northern Av.,
Just North of 181st St.

The ideal location of this new, high class building is one of the many features, being right on the banks of the Hudson River and surrounded by natural country.

3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath.
At Attractive Rentals.
Kempe & Co.,
Southwest corner Broadway & 87th St.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.

Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments,
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

536 W. 111th St.

AMELE HALL.
Superb apartments, one door from Broadway. Modern fireproof building. Attractively arranged. Fixtures and appointments of highest standard. Most rooms have direct outside exposure.
4 Rooms, Bath, $690 to $780.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,050 to $1,150.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

THE HUNTINGTON

218 WEST 112TH ST.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6-7 light rooms, $600-$840. Doctor's apartment, 7 rooms, $720. Premises, or
HALLAHAN & AHEARN,
271 WEST 125TH ST.

ECONOMY

Apartments of Four Rooms and Bath—Five Rooms and Bath—Six Rooms and Two Baths, and Corner Suites of Seven Rooms and Two Baths in the

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDINGS

Northold AND Southold

West Side Broadway, 150th to 151st St.

Rentals range from $600 to $1,300.
RENTING AGENTS ON PREMISES.
Telephone No. 5666 Audubon.

THE RIVIERA

Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.
Close to Subway, and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away

5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,200 Per Annum.
8 Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum.
9 Rooms, $1,800 to $2,000 Per Annum.

A. J. Odell, Resident Manager.
Telephone Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

JUST COMPLETED

RIVERCLIFF

628 West 151st St.,
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
High-class Elevator Apartment House very select residential section; large, light, airy rooms, admirably arranged.

3 Rooms and Bath, $420—$480
4 Rooms and Bath, 500—600
5 Rooms and Bath, 660—780

Renting agent on premises. Tel., 3006—Audubon, or
KEMPE & CO.
Broadway and 87th St. Tel., 5610—Schuyler.

226 WEST 70TH ST.

Bet. Broadway & West End Ave.
Fireproof Elevator Apartments Just Completed.
5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
RENTS $1,250 TO $1,500
4 Rooms and Bath, Rent $950
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
With every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
STRICTLY PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
JUST A STEP TO SUBWAY AND "L."

West Side, Above 110th Street.

HIGH CLASS HOMES ON WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

Brockton
661 W. 180 St.
N. E. COR. B'WAY.
ELEVATOR
Large, Light Rooms. Facing Street. Sleeping Chambers, 12x15; hardwood floors throughout; plenty closets.
4 — $40 to $49

Swampscott
660 W. 180 St.,
S. E. COR. B'WAY.
ELEVATOR
Extra large, light rooms. Convenient to 181st St. Subway Sta.
6 — Rooms and bath. $55

542 W. 179 St.
NON-ELEVATOR
Near St. Nicholas Av. & 181st St. Sub. Sta.

Very High Class and Exclusive
4 Rooms and Bath $31-$34

KNAP & WASSON CO.
"HEIGHTS SPECIALISTS"
4249 BROADWAY at 181st St.
Tel. 4420 Audubon.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

Finest on the West Side
HAS NO COMPARISON
Living Rooms with 3 windows facing Drive, 24.9x16.0.

The SHOREVIEW

448 RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
Near 116th St.
7-8-9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS
$1,200 AND UP.
Passenger and Service Elevators.
Separate servants' entrance to each apartment.
Superintendent on premises.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Agents,
72d St. and Columbus Av.
'Phone, 2750—Columbus.

Liberal Concessions

For the few remaining apartments.

NEW MARKEEN

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS,
570 WEST 156TH ST.,
NEAR 157TH ST. SUBWAY STATION.
3 & 4 Rooms, all outside, $32 to $45
Inspection solicited. Open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M. Owner on premises.

To buy or sell a second-hand car consult the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.—Advt.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS

Building	Particulars
VERA 9 WEST 68TH ST.	One Apartment on a Floor. Exclusive as Private House. 8 Exceptionally Large Rooms. RENT $1,600.
BENNINGTON CORNERS NORTH S. W. CORNER WEST END AV. AND 100TH ST.	8-Room Corner Apartment, Rental $2,000. 7 and 8 Rooms. RENTS $1,600 TO $2,000.
STRATFORD-AVON 210 RIVERSIDE DRIVE. NORTH CORNER OF 93D ST.	All Outside Rooms. 9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths. RENTS $3,000 TO $3,200.
BELNORD B'WAY TO AMSTERDAM AV., 86TH TO 87TH ST.	An Entire Block. The Most Complete Apartment House in New York. 7, 8, 9 and 10 Rooms, 2 to 4 Baths. RENTS $2,100 TO $6,500.
DORILTON 171 WEST 71ST ST. N. E. CORNER OF BROADWAY.	Most Central Location. 7, 8 and 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths. RENTS $2,000 TO $3,500. Incl. Electric Light & Refrigeration.
POWELLTON 229 WEST 97TH ST. N. E. CORNER BROADWAY.	Express Subway Station at 96th St. 6, 8, 9 and 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths. RENTS $1,600 TO $2,200.
BELVOIR 472 WEST END AV. S. E. CORNER OF 83D ST.	Convenient to Subway & L Stations. 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath. RENTS $1,600 TO $1,800.
BARNARD 106 CENTRAL PARK WEST. SOUTH CORNER OF 71ST ST.	Subway and Elevated at 72d St. 6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms and 2 Baths. RENTS $1,300 TO $2,500. Including Refrigeration.
155 RIVERSIDE DRIVE SOUTH CORNER 88TH ST.	New 12-Story Fireproof Building. Only Two Apartments on a Floor. 9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths, 13 to 16 Closets. RENTS $2,600 TO $3,700.
BRAENDER 418 CENTRAL PARK WEST. SOUTH CORNER OF 102D ST.	Overlooking the Park. 7 and 11 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths. RENTS $1,200 TO $1,800.
STERLING AND CARLYLE 76 WEST 86TH ST. 77 WEST 85TH ST.	Park Block. 6, 7, 8 and 10 Rooms. RENTS $1,000 TO $1,800.
PASADENA 10 WEST 61ST ST. S. W. CORNER OF BROADWAY.	Subway and Elevated at 59th St. 4 and 11 Rooms, 1 and 3 Baths. RENTS $1,000 TO $2,700.
HOHENZOLLERN 495 WEST END AV. S. W. CORNER OF 84TH ST.	Residential Section. 9, 10 and 11 Rooms and 3 Baths. RENTS $1,800 TO $2,700.
NORMAN 37-43 WEST 93D ST. NEAR CENTRAL PARK WEST.	Excellent Neighborhood. 4, 6 and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths. RENTS $780 TO $1,400.
EVELYN 101 WEST 78TH ST.	Non-housekeeping Apartments. 2, 3 & 4 Rooms and Bath, Maid Service and Electric Light Included. RENTS $480 TO $1,000.
STRATHALLAN 350 WEST 88TH ST. ADJOINING RIVERSIDE PARK.	Only Two Apartments on a Floor. 9 and 10 Rooms and 3 Baths. RENTS $2,600 TO $3,000.
CHERBOURG 1 WEST 92D ST.	North Cor. of Central Park West. Overlooking the Park. 9 and 10 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths. RENTS $1,600 to $2,200.
LANCASHIRE 353 WEST 85TH ST.	Adjoining Riverside Drive. Convenient location. 8 Rooms and 2 Baths. RENTS $1,700 TO $1,900.
WARWICK ARMS 101 WEST 80TH ST. N. W. CORNER COLUMBUS AV.	Opposite Manhattan Square Park. 7 and 8 Rooms. RENTS $1,400 TO $1,600.
HADRIAN 225 WEST 80TH ST. N. E. CORNER BROADWAY.	5 and 6 Rooms, 2 Baths. Corner Apartment. RENT $900 TO $1,100.
ALFREDO 3,875 BROADWAY. SOUTHWEST CORNER 162D ST.	7 All Outside Corner Rooms, $70 Per Month. 4 and 6 Rooms, RENTS $480 to $660.
BALMORAL COURT 600 WEST 163D ST.	2, 5 and 8 Rooms. RENTS $330 TO $900.
DEERFIELD 676 RIVERSIDE DRIVE. SOUTH CORNER 145TH ST.	6 and 7 Rooms. All Outside Rooms. RENTS $1,100 TO $1,600.
ALBEA 325 WEST 93D ST. NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.	7 Rooms. RENT $1,100.
CASTLETON 547 WEST 142D ST. N. E. CORNER BROADWAY.	8 Very Attractive Rooms, $75 Per Month. 5 and 8 Large Front Rooms. RENTS $600 TO $900.
WALLACE SOUTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY AND 149TH ST.	7 Large Rooms, $70. 6-Room Corner Apartment. RENTAL $70.
LARCHMONT 148 CENTRAL PARK WEST. SOUTH CORNER 105TH ST.	Corner Apartment of 7 Outside Rooms and Bath, $900.
CHILMARK HALL 501 WEST 143D ST.	6-Room Front Outside Apartment, $50 Per Month. 6 Rooms and Bath. RENTS $600 TO $660.
WASHINGTON IRVING 601 WEST 151ST ST. N. W. CORNER BROADWAY.	5 Rooms and Bath, Suitable for Doctor, $50. 4 and 5 Rooms and Bath, RENTS $480 TO $600.
240 AUDUBON AV. N. W. COR. 177TH ST.	One Block East of Broadway. 4, 5 and 6 Extra Large Rooms. RENTS $35 TO $55 PER MONTH.
CHARLEMAGNE AND RAMONA 528-532 WEST 111TH ST.	3 and 4 Rooms, Outside, Southern Exposure. $50 TO $60 PER MONTH. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms. RENTS $600 TO $1,100.
FLORENCE COURT S. W. COR. AMSTERDAM AV. AND 176TH ST.	5 Rooms. RENTS $40 TO $45 PER MONTH.
DALLAS COURT 600 WEST 144TH ST. S. W. COR. BROADWAY.	One Block from Subway Station. 5 and 6 Rooms. RENTS $660 TO $840.
ELDORADO CENTRAL PARK WEST, 90TH TO 91ST ST.	Block Front, Overlooking Central Park. 4, 5, 6, 9 and 10 Rooms, 1 to 4 Baths. RENTS $800 TO $3,000.
HOLLAND COURT 315 WEST 98TH ST. NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.	7 Rooms and 2 Baths. RENT $1,400.
GREENWICH 446 CENTRAL PARK WEST. ADJOINING COR. OF 105TH ST.	8 Rooms, Park View, $1,000. 7 and 8 Rooms and Bath. RENTS $720 TO $1,000.
St. Francis Court RIVERSIDE DRIVE & 135TH ST. NORTH COR. RIVERSIDE DRIVE.	6, 7, and 8 Rooms. One Cor. Apt., 8 All Outside Rooms. RENTS $780 TO $1,200.
HEATHCOTE HALL 609 WEST 114TH ST. NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.	3 Rooms, Kitchenette, $540. Also 4 Rooms with Kitchen. RENTS $600 TO $900.
ADELINE COURT 605 WEST 142D ST. NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.	Convenient to Subway. 7 Large, Light Rooms, Front, $720.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON Co.

Broadway Cor. 80th Street.
Telephone 3800 Schuyler
Branch Offices: Broadway at 144th ST. and at 163d ST.
REPRESENTATIVE AT EACH HOUSE.

The SANFORD *and* REXFORD

Occupying Entire Block, EAST SIDE BROADWAY, 78th to 79th Street, Now Ready for Occupancy.

New High Class Apartments Affording the ultimate of Safety, Comfort and Elegance. Leases are now being made and decorations arranged for these magnificent apartments from October 1st.

5-6-7 Rooms With Baths, Spacious Foyers and Abundance of Closet Room.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION IN THE FOLLOWING:

The COLOSSEUM South Cor. 116th Street and Riverside Drive. 12 Rooms and 4 Baths.

The SOPHOMORE 21 Claremont Avenue. Just above 116th St. 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Extra Lavatory.

The LUCANIA 235 West 71st St. Just West of Broadway. 3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms. Rents $840—$1,900.

The MENTONE 895 West End Ave. S. W. Cor. 104th St. 5 and 7 Rooms and 2 Baths.

All These Apartments Can Be Inspected Evenings. *Representatives always on each premises.*

PATERNO BROS., Inc., Owners and Builders. Joseph Paterno, Pres.
601 West 115th Street, Corner Broadway.

The ADLON | The ALJOMOR

Southwest Cor. 7th Av. & 54th St.
High-Class Fireproof Apartments, Containing
Suites of 3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
And at Very Moderate Rentals.
Large Foyer and Reception Hall.
CAN BE ARRANGED TO LARGER SUITES.
References of the Highest Character Absolutely Indispensable.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

New Fireproof Building JUST COMPLETED

302 West 87th St.

Bet. West End Av. and Riverside Drive.
Subway Station at 86th St.
Unusually large rooms, with ample closets. Every up-to-date convenience. Two apartments on each floor. Separate service elevator.

8 Rooms and 3 Baths

Rents $1,800 and Upward.
One 5-Room Suite, 2 Baths, on ground floor.
COAST CONSTRUCTION CO., (S. G. Hess.) Tel. 6040 Schuyler.
Agent on Premises, or LEROY COVENTRY. Tel. 4939 Col.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

THE DEVONSHIRE
542 West 112th St., S. E. Cor. Broadway.
Ten story; absolutely fireproof; personal attention of management; high class service guaranteed.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer, $1,500.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, Foyer, $1,800 to $2,100.

THE KATAHDIN
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 113th St.
Apartments of 8 rooms.
Rents $1,200 to $1,600.
Very exceptional value.

THE ROXBURY
540 West 122d St.
One four room apartment
Rent $600.
Full value and correct service positively guaranteed.
Representative on premises, or
WM. P. SHERIDAN, Agt.,
549 Riverside Dr. Phone 434 Morningside.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $720 to $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6, 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $660 to $1,000.

—AMBASSADOR—
S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.
Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths.
RENT $1,000 to $1,500.

—RENAULT COURT—
207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.
7 and 8 rooms and bath.
RENT $1,000 to $1,200.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners, 3,432 Broadway.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
853 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to Janitor.

427 to 441 Fort Washington Av. 179th to 180th St.
Four to six rooms, $40 to $60, in most modern high-class elevator house; Subway express; exceptional values. Owner on premises.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

High-Class Elevator Apts.
Buckingham Palace
547-553 West 147th St.,
4—5—6—7—8
rooms, 1 and 2 baths
Rentals, $40 to $80

Blenheim Court
601 West 177th St.,
4—5—6
rooms and bath
Rentals, $40 to $65

CONCESSIONS.
Elevator, 'phone, etc. All-Night Service.
OSTEND, 233 West 107th St.
One 7-Room Apartment, $60.
HAMLET, 600 West 165th St., cor. B'way.
One 8-Room Lower Suite, $83.
WILTON, 601 West 164th St., cor. B'way.
4 and 5 Rooms, $40 to $60.
SEMIRAMIS, 137 West 110th St.
One 6-Room Apartment, $55.
LANGHOLM, 200 West 112th St.
One Corner Suite, 8 Rooms, $80.
MIDDLETON, 1,842 7th Av.
One Ground Floor, 7 Rooms, $45.
FLORENTINE, 542 West 124th St.
One 5-Room, $40—6-Room, $50.
RUTHERFORD, 500 West 175th St.
Two Corners, 5 Rooms, $40—6 Rooms, $45.
Apply premises or Louis Schlechter, 217 W. 110th.

ST. REGIS COURT
Northwest Corner 132d St., Broadway.
8 rooms, all facing street, south...$100.00
7 rooms, facing Broadway.......... 70.00
5 rooms, beautiful river view...... 52.50
5 large, light rooms.............. 50.00
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.
JAMES CONWAY, Resident Agent.

Trinity Court,
518 West 111th St.
High-class elevator apartments of 3, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, all up-to-date improvements; parquet floors throughout; rent moderate. Superintendent on premises.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

ONONDAGA
Riverside Drive & 152d St.
HIGHEST ALTITUDE—LOWEST RENTS.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath; $60 to $100.
Unusually large, sunlight and airy, attractive rooms. Vacuum cleaning system and all modern conveniences.
An elegant (7 Room) corner apartment.

Sunderland and Norman
522-530 W. 136th St., adj. B'way.
One block Subway and Riverside Drive. New Buildings; parklike surroundings. Elevator service.
4, 5 & 6 cheerful outside rooms.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS, $45-$80.

TRINITY STUDIOS B'WAY. COR. 153d ST.
550 West 153d St.
Ideally situated; large, outside, attractive rooms; river view from all. Excellent service. Absolutely unique.
2 & 3 Rooms with Kitchenette.
$35 UPWARD.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
3,787 Broadway, at 157th St.
or on premises.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

Michigan! Illinois! Louisiana!
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof, High-Class Elevator Apartment Houses.
4 ROOMS.
Rent, $50
Inquire at office on premises.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

MALVERN HALL
Gramercy Park.
STUDIO APARTMENTS.
Very desirable apartments; two rooms and bath, with maid service; facing the park.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.
100 feet east of 5th Ave.
THE MASON,
6-12 East 58th St.
ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS,
8 ROOMS AND BATH.
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.
VERY LOW RENTS FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

ON ACCOUNT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS
HAVE REDUCED RENTS FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS,
NEW DUPLEX
128 East 60th St.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 East 58th St.

STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
43, 47, 51 East 58th, 480 Park Av., 54 East 59th.
6-7 Rooms and 2 Baths..........$1,100-$1,450
3 Rooms and Bath......................$600
All Improvements. Standard service.
Broadway. **REMCO** 99th St.,
or Superintendent, on premises.

109-111 East 56th St.
Near Park Ave.
One and Two Rooms and Bath.
High-Class Elevator Apartment.
Rents from $540 to $900,
Including Chambermaid Service.
Superintendent on Premises.

To Sublet Unfurnished for one year, Very Attractive Apartment, parlor, 2 bedrooms, and bath, on Fifth Avenue. Reduced Rental. Apply
THE LORRAINE,
5th Av. and 45th St.

ROYAL CROWN,
142-146 East 27th St.
High-class Elevator Apartment.
2-3-4-5-6 Rooms and Bath.
$360 to $1,020 per Annum.
Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

EDGAR A. LEVY 505—FIFTH AVE. Tel. Murray Hill 6960.

755 Park Avenue
Corner 72d Street.
New Fireproof Apartment House, situated in most exclusive neighborhood.
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rental $3,500 to $5,500.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Av. DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 421 Madison Av.—Tel., Murray Hill, 850

150 East 72d Street
Southeast Corner Lexington Av.
New Fireproof Apartment House. *All Outside Rooms.*
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rental $1,500 to $2,650.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 Fifth Av. PEASE & ELLIMAN, 340 Madison Av.—Tel., Murray Hill, 6200

150 West 79th St.
One DUPLEX and One SIMPLEX APARTMENT of
9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,600 per annum.
All Bedrooms Have Unobstructed Exposure.

1,211 Madison Avenue
N. E. Cor. 87th Street.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths, Rent $1,500 to $1,800

375 PARK Ave
Fifty-second to Fifty-third Streets

CHOOSE your home in the most conveniently located apartment house in New York. Service, conveniences and equipment unequalled. Comfort, refinement and privacy assured. The last word in a city home. 9 to 10 rooms, 3 baths. Very attractive rentals. Also an Attractively FURNISHED Apartment, 9 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Restaurant Voisin on premises now open.

OWNED AND OPERATED BY
THE MONTANA REALTY CO.
E. CLIFFORD POTTER, PRESIDENT

410 PARK AVENUE
Corner 55th Street
New 12-Story Apartment House
Living Room, 21x32.6. Dining Room, 21x32.6.
12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
14 ROOMS & 4 BATHS
19 ROOMS & 8 BATHS
RENTS $4,000 to $11,000
Booklet on Request.
Estate of Ogden Goelet, Owner. 9 West 17th St., Dept. 2. Telephone 3460 Chelsea.
Moore & Wyckoff, Agents 546 Fifth Ave., Dept. 2. Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

116-122 East 63d Street
8 & 9 Rooms with 3 Baths
in New 9 Story Apartment House
Rents $2,100 to $2,450
Renting Agent on Premises, Floor Plan Mailed on Request.
1 3-Room Apt. $750. Suitable for Physician
Samuel A. Herzog, 299 Madison Av. (or,) Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 421 Madison Av.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments
A few apartments available for Fall renting. 1, 2 and 3 large, airy outside rooms with bath; modern in detail. Day and night attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Meals served in apartments. Agent on premises. 'Phone Plaza 6070.
RENTS $600 to $1,500.
507 Madison Ave. at 53rd St.

THE KING
56 to 60 East 87th St.
A high class elevator Apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements. Liberal Concessions.
7 large, light, beautiful rooms in the front, $1,200
7 large, light, beautiful rooms in the front, $1,000
6 large, light, beautiful rooms in the rear, $660

636 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 51st St.
APARTMENTS

THE MAYFIELD
15 East 10th St., near 5th Av.
5-8 Rooms & Bath, $1,100-$1,600.
Exceptionally Desirable
New, modern, high-class building.
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.
Tel. Farragut 9494. 1,133 Broadway.

Alcedo
S. W. Corner of Madison Av. and 92d Street.
All improvements.
7 all outside rooms 7
Rent, $1,000 and $1,200.
Superintendent on premises.

591 Lexington Avenue.
Parlor floor Apartment, [illegible] rooms and bath, suitable for doctor; rent $97.50. Apply Janitor or
RICE & HILL,
507 Fifth Avenue.

31 GRAMERCY PARK
Studio Apartments.
Very desirable Apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; all light; maid service.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

THE STUYVESANT
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE
Corner East 17th St., Overlooking Stuyvesant Park
6 & 7 Rooms
RENTS $800—$1,200.
Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets. Apply to Supt. on premises

25 East 30th St.
Corner Madison Av.
TO SUBLET
DUPLEX APARTMENT,
8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS
Fireproof Building.
All Modern Conveniences.
RENT REASONABLE.
Apply Manager.

29 EAST 48TH STREET
ONLY ONE UNRENTED APARTMENT.
3 ROOMS, FOYER and BATH
Elevator and Maid Service
Rent $1,200 per annum
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises

BROOKLYN.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush
MONTAUK
354 Ocean Av., Flatbush
at Woodruff Ave. Station. Brighton Beach "L." 22 Minutes from New York.
All modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, &c.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 to $95
Apply Superintendent on premises.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
685 Flatbush Ave., Cor. Winthrop St.

FOR SALE.

VICTORS VICTROLAS
On Easiest Terms.
$1 Down; $1 Weekly and up.
Complete Stock of Records.
Open Evenings.
Write, call, or phone 632 Columbus.
A. H. MAYERS,
1,983 Broadway, near 67th.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
To whom it may concern:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:
Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and
Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;
Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.
Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:
Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and
Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $227,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;
Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sandford, Esq., at his office at 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.
Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal.
CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20135.—MORRIS JOSEPH, Alleged Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Morris Joseph, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 29, 1914, praying for a confirmation of composition of all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 5th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 19993.—CAILLER & COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Cailler & Company, Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated October 2d, 1914, praying for a confirmation of composition from all its debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 19th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 5th, 1914.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 20136.—WILLIAM F. MALL, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that William F. Mall, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 2d, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 9th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, October 5th, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNDER THE RULES OF THE UNITED States District Court for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—To the account of whom it may concern, or to cover costs of storage, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on Friday, October 9th, 1914, at 539 Broadway, New York City, a large quantity of merchandise, furniture, and fixtures, property of the following estates:
L. J. & A. BERNSTEIN, BORUN & CO., W. H. CORBIT, M. L. FERNALD, FREED EMBROIDERY WORKS, H. & S. GOLDENBERG, G. E. HEYL, B. LEVY, LIMO COMPANY, PERFECT PANTS COMPANY, H. ROSENBERG & CO., F. RUBANO & SONS, M. G. SAMUELS, S. SCHEUER & SONS, Dr. P. DAVID SCHUTZ, STERLING PAINT WORKS, VIENNA NOVELTY CO., etc.
The property consists of a large number of SAFES, woolens, piece goods, garments, leather goods, office furniture, desks, chairs, Typewriters, etc., etc., etc.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of RUBIN AND KRAMER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, Oct. 6th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6 E. 12th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, machinery, safe, desk, fixtures, &c.
MELVILLE NEWMARK, Trustee.
JULIUS DAVIDSON, Attorney for Trustee, 42 Bway, New York.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Five rooms, completely furnished apartment, opposite Columbia University; terms very moderate; family leaving for the South.

126 Riverside Drive.—Beautiful, light, eight rooms; completely furnished; apartment to rent for Winter. Telephone 6272 Schuyler.

124th, 510 West.—Five, six sunny outside rooms, southern, eastern exposure, piano; elevator; lease, 8 months or longer.

Handsomely furnished 4 rooms and bath, apartment; elevator, linen, silver; rent, $95. Apt. 74, 165 West 83d St.

Will furnish with own furniture now in storage, an apartment, choice of neighborhood left to you. N. 167 Times.

Attractive 4-room apartment to sublet, furnished, 22 West 59th St. Apply L. Leach, 1,730 Broadway.

148TH, 562 WEST.—Sunny five, six rooms; complete housekeeping; elevator, piano; $60.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
Claremont Morris, 30 East 42d.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 8, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Schuyler Arms Hotel, 307 West 98th, (between Broadway and Riverside Drive.)—Strictly high class; beautifully and completely furnished; warm, comfortable; 2 to 7 room apartment; shower bath; all-night elevator and maid service; immediate possession; $15, $25, and $35 weekly; $55 to $125 monthly.

An attractive 4-room apartment, beautifully and completely furnished, to rent at $90, at 250 West 78th St., cor. Broadway. See Supt. on premises or Calder, Nassoit & Lanning, B'way & 105th St.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, 3 baths; also unfurnished. Stewart. See Superintendent.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St., 6-8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to Manager on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished and unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; now ready for occupancy for Fall and Winter. Two rooms and bath, $40 month upward. 8 rooms and bath, $100 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Specify requirements, will send list.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

High-class furnished apartments, choice localities. Clark & de Florez, 30 E. 42d St.

Elegantly furnished apartment; Park Av. corner; eight rooms. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Apartments wanted for desirable tenants who will pay good prices for well-furnished, high-class apartments. Send full particulars to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

94th St., 306-308 West.—The Earl's Court and Norfolk, near Riverside and Subway express; finest location; six large, light rooms, bath 2 toilets and 8 rooms; extra large, light; first floor, 2 baths; modern improvements; day and night hall, elevator service.

141ST ST., 221 WEST, (7TH AV.)—MAGNIFICENT FLOOR, SIX-ROOM ELEVATOR APARTMENT; ALSO 8-ROOM DOCTOR'S SUITE, $6-$7.50 PER ROOM PER MONTH; INDUCEMENT, DESIRABLE TENANTS.

43 WEST 52D ST.,
Near 5th Av.; one room and bath $42 to $50, with service; large rooms, but two on a floor. Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John, or Superintendent on premises.

NORTHWEST CORNER,
85TH ST. AND WEST END AV.
7 extra large rooms, 3 baths, to sublet, unfurnished; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply MATHEWS, Apt. 7D.

5th Av., corner 12th St., overlooking Old Presbyterian Church yard; 100 feet of lawn in front; two and four room apartments; all outside rooms. Call 12 West 12th or Carstein & Linniken, 221 4th Av.

116th St. and Morningside Drive West.—Corner apartment, overlooking Long Island Sound and Hudson River; 8 rooms; all-night service; reasonable; to sublet. Apply Apt. 41, 54 Morningside Drive.

To sublet at attractive price, 12-room apartment, four baths in a very choice location on Riverside Drive. Apply Thomas O'Brien, 2,218 Broadway, corner 79th St. Tel 5561 Schuyler.

Unusually attractive apartment, near Riverside, furnished in mahogany; piano; concessions for long rental; references. Phone D. K., 6340 Riverside.

219 West 81st St., (Cor. Broadway.)—Choice apartment six rooms, two baths; sublease on favorable terms. Apply Superintendent on premises.

Will sublet a $65 large, light hall room and bath apartment for $55, at Cambridge Hall, 456 Riverside Drive. Apt. 8C. Vogtlander.

11TH, 70 WEST.—UNFURNISHED 6-7 ROOMS, BATH; $50-$60. APPLY JANITOR. TELEPHONE CHELSEA 8385.

EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENTS,
304-306 WEST 82D STREET.
Apply on premises.

95th, 158 West.—Five rooms, bath; new, fireproof, elevator apartment; Subway, L; Apartment 8—D; electric light, steam.

Rodney Elevator Apartments; 555 West 170th; three, four rooms; $29-$36. John P. Leo, Jr., 2,050 Amsterdam, (162d.)

8 rooms, $1,600; new elevator apartment; 6th floor, outside rooms; fine location. 55 West 95th St.

12th St., 132 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water supply; rents, $45 up. Janitor.

525 West End Av., (n. w. cor. 85th St.)—7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,700; 10 rooms, 3 baths, $4,800.

A most desirable, all light, 8-room apartment; rent attractive. 46 West 96th St.

378 West 35th St.—Corner apartment; $16; neat, like private house; open; adults.

West End Av., 708.—Seven and eight rooms; block 96th express; $50-$60; janitor.

22d, 218 West.—Five rooms and bath; steam, hot water, newly decorated, $32. Janitor.

85 Old Broadway.—4 large, light rooms and bath, hot water supply; $15.

To Sublet.—Apartment 6E, parlor, bedroom, bath. 117 West 58th St.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath; two rooms, kitchen, and bath; three rooms and bath; seven rooms and bath; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

989 MADISON AV.,
between 74th and 75th Sts.; 1 and 2 rooms and bath, $35 to $70 month; suitable for occupancy by one or two persons; rent includes maid service in the care of the apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Phone 5700 John.

HOLWORTHY CHAMBERS,
N. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 32d St.
Apartments for bachelors, 1 and 3 rooms and bath, $20 to $100 per month; rent includes maid service in the care of the apartment; valet. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

77 IRVING PLACE,
Corner 19th St., overlooking Gramercy Park; 2 rooms and bath, $65 a month; rent includes maid service, care of apartment; meals served in rooms when desired; also a studio, $25 a month. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

1,761-1,767 Madison Av., (Cor. of 116th St.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $20-$25.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

1,787 Madison Av., (Near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, steam heat and hot water; $31.

104 East 124th St.—Six large, light rooms and bath; $20-$23.

Madison Square apartments to lease.
40 East 26th St.

Bronx.

Five, six grand rooms; telephone service; new building; all modern improvements; Broadway Subway to 231st St.; two blocks east, 3,057 Bailey Av.; rent, $40-$33.

263 East Tremont and 1,911 Anthony Av., (Corner of Tremont.)—Three and six rooms and bath; all improvements; very large, light attractive rooms; $20 to $37.

Doctor's office; exceptional opportunity; 80 families in house with no doctor; rent $30 monthly. 630 Beck St., Near Prospect Station, Bronx.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED 5 OR 6 ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST OR NORTHWEST SIDE FOR SIX OR SEVEN MONTHS ONLY; RENT NOT TO EXCEED $500; MUST HAVE PLEASANT OUTLOOK AND NOT BE TOO FAR FROM SUBWAY OR ELEVATED; REFERENCES GIVEN. ADDRESS BY LETTER ONLY, C. G., CARE CUMBERLAND HOTEL.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-159 West 99th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE INVESTMENTS.
First mortgages paying 5½% interest on strictly high-grade improved real estate in the Borough of Queens, New York City. Consult George L. Hobart, Rooms 43-49, Queens County Trust Building, Jamaica, N. Y.

City Property.
Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

A two-family house, 25x100; price, $10,000; free and clear; want flat, subject to first mortgage. Williamson & Bryan, 499 Willis Av.

Fine factory building, 13th St., near 8th Av., for sale; reasonable price. W. B. Read, 100 4th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

GREAT BARGAIN, $5,850, EASY TERMS.—Detached home 8 rooms, bath, attic; plot 25x100 ft.; select neighborhood; Penna. Av.; 15 min. to N. Y.; mtge. $2,500; bal. easy terms. Owner, Room 804, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Fine duplex house, fully rented, near dual subway; sacrifice; only $3,000 required. Westwood Realty Co., 685 Flatbush Av.

Property Out of the City.
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Westchester County, 2 new stucco houses, one 8-room, one 10-room, on Bronx Parkway and on Chatterton Parkway, White Plains, N. Y.; parquet floors, separate servants' apartments, open fireplaces, beam ceiling, panel wainscoting in dining room, 2 baths, with shower, lavatory, front and back stairs, large dining and sleeping porches, gas, electricity, hot water heat; plot 50x135 or larger; about 8 min. from N. Y. C. station; ready for occupancy Oct. 15; will build garage if desired and rent to prospective buyers; also one shingle house; prices $8,000-$8,500. Apply to C. W. Eisner, 12 Concord Av., White Plains. Phone W. P. 751J.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle.—Frame house, nearly new, nine rooms, two baths; hardwood floors; hot water heat, gas, and electricity; well located; best neighborhood; near trolley; bargain at $9,700. S 83 Times.

Larchmont.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful new bungalow, just finished, of 5 large rooms and bath; fine piece of land, in very good section; on North Shore; handsomely located; 50 minutes out; under present conditions cannot occupy; must sell at once; willing to make big sacrifice; must have $200 cash; balance $15 a month will do. C. Reiss, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

GREAT FARM BARGAIN!
17 acres; mile station; 6-room house, barn, outbuildings; cleared, cultivated; large orchard; $4,250; terms; worth double; farms, acreage, estates, water frontage; bargains everywhere.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH. NEW YORK.

Pretty home on north shore to be sacrificed, with rights to water front, yacht club, dock and tennis court; house consists of 7 rooms; all improvements; macadamized streets; 2 minutes from depot; 30 minutes from Penn. Station; $300 cash buys it; balance monthly. C. Jones, 243 West 34th St., N. Y.

Couple wish to dispose of part of inherited estate; wonderful site for all-year home; with hickory, chestnut groves; full price, $500; will take $25 cash, balance $3 a month; one hour from city. Couple, Box 135 Times.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

A GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, $5,000.
Gentleman's commuting farm, 16 acres; first-class new residence, 8 rooms, bathroom, reception hall, butler's pantry, linen closet; 60 fruit trees, loaded with fruit; located 22 miles from New York, 8 miles from Orange, on the beautiful Orange Mountains; owner built this residence for his own occupancy from carefully selected lumber; it is an ideal home, self-sustaining; owner is now called to New York State and offers to sell immediately either one acre with residence and all fruit trees for $5,000, or with two acres $5,500, or 16 acres for $10,000; all lays along the main macadam road on Orange Mountains; this is a good investment; property on Orange Mountains is scarce; it is rapidly increasing in value; this is an opportunity to secure a $5,000 new residence for the price of the land alone; in a few years the acreage will be invaluable; bought by present owner years ago and residence built this year; an elegant large high school building has just been completed within five minutes' walk of the place; owner's sacrifice is your opportunity; no safer investment exists. Call or address Spingarn Realty Company, Spingarn Building, 188 Market St., Newark, N. J.

$2,500 CASH BUYS $25,000 FARM.
This is not fiction, but a real opportunity to secure for $2,500 cash a $25,000 fortune-making farm of 280 acres, with mansion residence, 11 rooms; tenant house, 7 rooms; two sets of first-class outbuildings, slate roofed; buildings alone worth $15,000; land such as this valued low at $40 an acre; total $26,000; all for $2,500 cash and mortgage given back for $8,000, to run as long as you want it; for good financial and family reasons owner, a woman, sacrifices for $10,500 this $26,000 farm, for only $2,500 cash payment; has been conducted as dairy farm for 40 years; soil is extremely rich; a fortune awaits the person who will plant this to fruit; 20 acres of valuable timber 40 years old; no mistake here; this farm cost present owner much more; her loss is your gain; it is the best real farm bargain of the season. Address Spingarn Realty Company, Spingarn Building, 188 Market St., Newark, N. J.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.
Attractive country home adaptable for large family, all modern improvements incorporated; ideal location; near depot, school, &c.; refined community; will lease for $35 monthly or sell at big sacrifice. G. A. Hurd, Haworth, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Rutherford, N. J.—New 6 and 7 room cottages, large plots, sold very easy terms; well built, finely decorated; best section; $4,000. Wm. Vandenburgh, 30 Church St., New York.

Modern home, 8 rooms and bath; best location Maplewood, N. J.; to right party, small family, can be had for $40 per month. Inquire of Oakes, at the station.

Lakewood.—House, 60 rooms, (furnished;) sun parlor, hydro-therapy baths; large porches. Dr. Joyce, 700 Union St., Brooklyn.

North Hackensack, New Jersey; station four minutes; house and garage; perfect order; rent, $35. Roome, 128 Watts St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Lofts, 521-523 West 26th St., 40x90; all light, fireproof building; power; steam heat; elevator; low rent. Apply Owner, premises.

Lofts, 59-61 Orchard St., near Grand; stoop store, 57 Orchard St.; basement, 59-63 Allen St. Apply E. Ridley, 59 Allen St. Telephone Orchard 5318.

Seventh Av., 106, part of loft to sublet; 800 square feet; all conveniences; suitable for office or light manufacturing. Apply A. Colish.

407-9 EAST 31st ST.
Size 50x65; Rent, $800.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

LIFE BUILDING, 21 WEST 31ST ST.
Several large Stores; reasonable rentals.
WM. HARVEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Fine factory building, 13th St., near 8th Av.; reasonable rent; would sell. W. B. Read, 100 4th Av.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Desirable desk room or part of office. Room 768, 5th Av. Building, 200 5th Av.

Stable to let, 14 stalls, apartment above. Dr. Hickey, 336 West 51st St.

407-9 East 31st St.—Size 50x65; rent $800. Ashforth & Co., 7 East 42d St.

All or part of office to sublet, 1,112 Marbridge Building.

Brooklyn.

25,000 square feet on five floors; entire building, 124 Washington Av., Brooklyn; 150 H. P. boiler; 40 H. P. engine; $4,000. New York Dock Co., 10 Bridge St., New York.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (near 12th.)—Fine rooms; modern; convenient; references; table board.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Attractive rooms; board; couple or two gentlemen; private family.

19TH ST., 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single rooms; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

30TH, 117-119 EAST.—Attractive rooms, with board; private bath.

53D, 37 EAST.—Large and small rooms; references; table board.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; furnished, unfurnished; ideal location; board optional.

82D ST., 16 EAST.—Large and single rooms; excellent board; parlor dining.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful suite; also large rooms, with private baths.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (70th St.)—Desirable large, small rooms, electricity, 'phone; table guests.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, No. 1 University Place.—Large double and single rooms; private baths; corner house; all light rooms.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; unexcelled table; telephone; reasonable.

20TH ST., 356 WEST.—Physician, couple; fine neighborhood; spacious parlor and bath; reception room; southern exposure; home table; high references. 4554 Chelsea.

38TH ST., 37 EAST.
Large room; private bath; elevator; references.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; well heated house; good table; reasonable.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references required.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; references.

57TH, 317 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; reference; telephone.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; bath adjoining; splendid location; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board, electricity, telephone; references.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; private baths; table unexcelled; accessible.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Large room; first floor; private bath; electric light; select; elegantly furnished; private house; southern cooking; attentive service; Kosher plano, (if desired.)

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large room; small room; continuous hot water; telephone; Subway.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY; REASONABLE.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; references; table guests accommodated.

72D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; superior cuisine and appointments; refined clientele.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

73D, 272 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small; private baths, showers, electricity; references.

73D, 181 WEST.—Subway; large room; twin beds; single room; American family.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second floor; front suite; private bath; telephone; electricity; steam heat; other rooms; private baths; excellent table.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Medium room, two closets, running water; telephone; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; private bath; excellent table.

76TH, 127, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large front, sunny room; smaller room; excellent table.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large front room; table guests; refined neighborhood; references.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; large and small rooms; connecting shower; gentlemen.

78TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive second-floor rooms; electricity; superior table; references.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished rooms; Subway; electricity; owner's residence; references.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations; en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH, 141-143 WEST.—Rooms; moderate prices; absolute cleanliness; superior table; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny, front room; good food; generous table.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; references; moderate.

82D, 68 WEST.—Parlor suite, with private bath; southern exposure; other rooms.

82D, 45 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent home table; references.

82D, 54 WEST.—Large, newly decorated room, bath; single room; excellent board.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, single; private baths; modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; continuous hot water; telephone; references; table guests.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Reasonable; high-class home; beautiful suite or singly; Jewish.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Home of owner; large and small rooms; references.

86TH, 28 WEST.—Large room, private bath; smaller rooms; table guests accommodated.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; steam; electricity; table a specialty.

92D, 204 WEST.—Room with running water; one flight; single room. Poscone.

93D, 252 WEST.—Beautiful large front room; newly decorated; excellent meals; references.

93D, 109 WEST.—Large and small, attractive rooms; superior cooking; table boarders.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

93D, 126 WEST.—Refined home; back parlor; private bath; other rooms; references.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; private bath; telephone; electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; electric lights; excellent cuisine; references.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, parlor dining. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Satisfactory home for refined people; reasonable.

96TH, 9 WEST.—Large, small rooms; breakfast; owner's residence.

105TH ST., 248 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Private family; three large front rooms; elevator apartment; home comforts; all conveniences. Phillips.

112TH, 508 WEST.—Large, south, sixth floor; elevator; modern conveniences; refinements.

117TH ST., 427 WEST.
Sunny rooms; rates reasonable; board optional; two blocks from Subway; gentlemen only. Telephone 5318 Morningside.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; refined house; home cooking; references; moderate.

123D, 348 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished first floor front room, with private lavatory, adjoining bath; price $6. Phone 654 Morningside.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; telephone; Southern home cooking; cuisine.

145TH ST., 628 WEST.—A cozy room with board in lovely home, corner Riverside Drive; near Subway station; moderate.

152D ST., 561 WEST.—Large and small outside rooms; Southern exposure; excellent table. 4678 Audubon.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

COMFORTABLE private home; few adults; 25 minutes Grand Central; accessible. X 218 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 445.—Attractive home for refined gentleman with Southern family; every comfort. White.
THE WOODLEY, 353 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

A CONVENIENTLY LOCATED, PLEASANT HOME FOR CONVALESCENT AND NERVOUS PATIENTS.—Rooms single or en suite, newly furnished, porcelain bath, electric light and hot water heat; capable nurse in attendance; careful attention given to diet; highest references given; terms reasonable.
252 East 19th St.,
Between Beverly and Cortelyou Roads,
Flatbush, Brooklyn. Telephone Flatbush 5459.

Board Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

GENTLEMAN wants board and room, uptown, west side; congenial American family; about $7; state particulars fully. F 56 Times Annex.

FOREIGNER (22) wishes home in refined, strictly private family, west side. S 81 Times.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Mott House, Tarrytown, N. Y.—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat, excellent table; easy commuting distance; rates $9 up.

New Jersey.

Invalids, convalescents.—Rest cases, ideal conditions; near New York; moderate rates. Booklet and information sent on request. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Furnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST.—Large rooms; running water; very desirable.

15TH ST., 105 EAST, Apartment 61.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; elevator apartment; all conveniences; Subway; business men; references exchanged.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Elegant rooms; conveniences; telephone; splendid location; Subway; references.

17TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large front room, private bath, closet, $7; small, $1.75.

36TH, 146 EAST.—Newly decorated house; private bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

41ST, 339 EAST.—Large and small furnished rooms, $1.50 up; select, private house.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—A very desirable, handsomely furnished room, with or without private bath; also one small room.

44TH, 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room; every convenience; in private house.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome room; private bath; square room; breakfast optional.

53D ST., 58 EAST.—Very desirable rooms; bath; telephone; electricity; private house; gentlemen.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent large, light room; all conveniences; references.

95TH, 160 EAST.—Back parlor, with use of front parlor; business purposes.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 295.—Beautifully furnished suites; rooms; private bath, shower, electricity; Subway.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone.

9TH, 31 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room; adjoining bath; convenient locality.

12TH, 126 WEST.—Single room; southern exposure; private house; running water, telephone; references.

23D, 404 WEST.—$5 room; electric light; steam heat; hot and cold running water.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 and $12 per week; same rate for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, just east of B'way.—Rooms with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with, without private bath; conveniences; gentlemen.

49TH, 221 WEST.—Furnished rooms, are convenient; steam heat and telephone. Hunting.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Rooms and bath; gentlemen only. Plaza—51.88.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

54TH ST., 75 WEST.—Large front room, well furnished, 54th St., near 5th Av.; references. For particulars telephone 3893 Plaza.

55TH, 101 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—All outside, large, small; southern exposure; running water; scrupulously clean; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Rooms, suitable two; housekeeping if desired; private house; telephone.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large rooms; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

56TH, 242 WEST.—Large rooms; all conveniences; private bath; Subway, L cars; telephone.

56TH, 359 WEST.—Private family; choice rooms; homelike; attention and conveniences; doctor.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large, light rooms; modern conveniences; Subway, elevated; references. Hammond.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; electricity; telephone; $8, $11.

58TH, 15 WEST.—Two suites, sitting room, bedroom and bath; commercial gentlemen preferred; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Large, sunny room; select location.; tel.; also handsome studio.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Comfortable, well-furnished room; private bath; continuous hot water; phone.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; with or without private bath; references.

69TH, 59 WEST.—Large room, dressing room, closets; private bath; private house.

70TH ST., 262 WEST.—Comfortable large front room; also medium size; southern exposure.

70TH, 135 WEST.—Room, private bath, steam heat, electricity, telephone; refined home; all improvements. Telephone, (Winton.)

71ST ST., 75 WEST.—Sunny rooms, single or en suite, in newly furnished apartment; all improvements. Telephone, (Winton.)

71ST ST., 106 WEST.—A nicely furnished large room with all conveniences with or without board.

71ST ST., 127 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large room; private bath; private house; steam heat.

71ST, 163 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; hot water guaranteed; minute from Subway.

71ST ST., 277 WEST.—Gentleman wishing large room, private bath, southern exposure, in elegant apartment. Phone Columbus 5476.

71ST, 104 WEST.—Large, bright, well-furnished room; private bath.

72D, 181 WEST.—Newly opened; attractive rooms; parlor floor; private bath; suitable physician.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's office; large, small rooms; owner's residence.

75TH ST., 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; next bath; all conveniences; private house.

75TH, 105 WEST.—Sunny, large, nicely furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Choice rooms; private house; electricity, steam heat; references.

76TH, 160 WEST.—Handsome outside rooms, newly furnished, decorated; elevator; 6th floor. Henderson.

76TH, 118 WEST.—Large, small, medium, bright, cheerful rooms; running water; references.

76TH ST., 153 WEST.—Private house; large and small rooms; private bath; modern improvements; refined neighborhood; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large, well furnished room, suitable for physician; references.

77TH ST., 158 WEST.—Attractively, newly furnished rooms, with, without private bath; references.

77TH, 140 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private bath; suitable physician's office.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private bath; electricity; telephone.

78TH, 160 WEST.—Handsomely appointed, newly furnished room; private bath; southern exposure; refined home; refined surroundings; reasonable.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; large, small; electricity, telephone, Subway, "L."

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and small rooms, bath adjoining; references.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; large, small rooms; telephone; private house.

78TH ST., 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; private bath; parlor dining room; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; private bath; all conveniences.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

81ST ST., 119 WEST.—Newly renovated private house; large, small rooms, well furnished; telephone; moderate; references; parlor suitable dentist.

81ST, 204 WEST.—An immaculate, desirable front suite; Subway, "L"; telephone. Sharples.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, all conveniences; well furnished, telephone.

82 D ST., 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house.

83D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large, small, or connecting rooms; private bath.

83D ST., 311 WEST.—Large room, alcove, beautifully furnished, adjoining bath; private.

84TH ST., 14 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, medium-sized front rooms; refined surroundings; board optional.

84TH, 131 WEST.—Sunny parlor and sleeping room; private family; reasonable. Campbell.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally attractive; second-story front room; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private house; best location; reasonable; telephone.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, private bath; phone; private house; gentleman.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Artistic; home surroundings; women; references. Barcus.

341 WEST 85TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside. Subway.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; bath connecting; electricity; telephone; private house. Finkelstein.

87TH, 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor; select neighborhood; suitable for physician.

87TH ST., 53 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; bath adjoining; private house; gentleman; references.

88TH ST., 180 WEST.—Refined gentleman would share suite (parlor, three bedrooms, bath) with two congenial companions; absolute privacy; high-class accommodations; reasonable. Bell 2.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished house; private baths; telephone; private house.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly furnished house; private bath; reasonable.

92D ST., 55 WEST.—Large front room; all conveniences; private house.

93D, 303 WEST.—New, handsomely furnished single and double rooms, with or without private bath; steam heat and electric light; every comfort; breakfast if desired; private residence.

93D, 148 WEST.—Newly renovated, decorated house; sanitary, large rooms, adjoining bath; small rooms; inspection invited.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Desirable furnished room; one minute from Subway express. McFarland.

96TH ST., 158 WEST.—Housekeeping suite, one or two rooms and kitchen. Apt. 83.

95TH, 316 WEST.—In private family; single room; bath adjoining. Apartment 41.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, large, handsome rooms, newly furnished; neatly kept; three baths. Telephone 8249 Riverside.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful room, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen; owner.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room; lavatory; gentleman. Apartment 20.

102D, 320 WEST.—Elegant room, suite, private bath; refined residence, adjoining Riverside Drive; beautiful view. Telephone 992—Riverside.

102D, 248 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike rooms, single or en suite; private bath; exclusive; subway, "L"; private house.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; convenient Subway and "L"; private house; references.

106TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large, light rooms; attractively furnished; elevator; telephone; electric light. Apply Mrs. Huntington.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, outside room in elevator apartment with private family; references. Apartment 35.

107TH, 202 WEST.—One or two rooms, ground floor; telephone; elevator apartment; $4, $5; gentleman; reference essential. Apt. 1E.

107TH STREET 237 WEST.
Large light room; one or two gentlemen; elevator. Apt. 17.

110TH, 200 WEST.—Front room, handsomely furnished; private family; high class; Apt. 5C; gentlemen.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Sunny parlor and bedroom, bath; telephone; very reasonable. Wilford.

114TH, 610 WEST.—Double, single rooms; baths; running water; steam; electricity; reasonable.

114TH, (1,090 Amsterdam.)—Large, attractive, next bath; Subway, elevated; only roomer. Howard.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Private family; desirable light room; elevator; telephone; Subway. Mowbray.

116TH, 620 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Attractive, sunny room; small family; Riverside; Subway.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive, single rooms; elevator; shower; electricity. Apartment 52.

118TH, 425 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Business men, students; neatly furnished outside rooms.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Beautifully furnished south rooms, $4.50; call evenings; seventh floor.

118TH, 436 WEST.—Attractive outside rooms; southern exposure; elevator; modern conveniences. Herbert.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Two bright rooms; very reasonable. Mitchell, Apt. 2.

119TH ST., 414 WEST.—Two outside; airy, sun, all conveniences. Apt. 1. Gibbons.

119TH, 420 WEST, (Apt. 27.)—Nice corner room for one or two; very reasonable.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Fine, sunny front rooms, $3-$7. Thomson. Apartment 20.

121ST, 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; four windows; single or en suite; telephone. Hungerford.

122D, 540 WEST.—Attractive homelike corner rooms; elevator; telephone; references.

122D, (120 Claremont Av.)—Suite; river view; also single room; conveniences. Apt. 62.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single, double rooms, also suite; kitchen privileges. Sherman.

122D, 356 WEST.—Desirable large front room, $5; every convenience; apartment 7C.

123D, 548 WEST.—Beautiful homelike furnished first floor front room, with lavatory, adjoining bath; price $5. Phone 654 Morningside.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Attractive, light, warm room, comfortably furnished; private family; elevator. Carroll.

136TH ST., 605 WEST.—Quiet, sunny room; private family; telephone service. Palmer.

A—A—A— HOTEL MIRA,
61 WEST 37TH ST.
Furnished rooms, with or without private bath; rates per day, $1 up; weekly, $5 up. Telephone 2411 Bryant.

BROADWAY, (112th St.)—Unusually large, attractive room in ten-room apartment; adjoining bath; every comfort; all conveniences. Vosburgh, 2,880 Broadway. Tel. 3903 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (corner 70th.)—Young gentleman, (Christian,) having beautiful room, would like to share same with congenial companion. Telephone 6214 Columbus. Sunderman.

LARGE, sunny room; all improvements; telephone, elevator, shower bath; private family; West 164th St. Address Box F 57 Times Annex.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (121st St.)—Unusually attractive rooms, overlooking Hudson; corner; running water; convenient to Subway. "L." Apt. 81.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 537, (Corner 136th St.)—Handsomely furnished room with private family; references. Apartment 7C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, Apt. 6F.—Beautiful front room next to bath; hot water, every convenience; breakfast optional; with bath; breakfast optional. 7028 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790, corner 157th St.—Large furnished rooms. Apartment 3D.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 129th St., corner 7th Av.—Every room newly furnished; steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; references.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent room, elegantly furnished; private bath; electricity; also smaller room; private family; 91st Subway; reference.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 43.—Single or en suite; references exchanged.

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV., 2,200, (Corner 182d St.)—Two blocks from "L"; large front room, suitable for two; telephone; use of laundry; private family; corner house.

Unfurnished Rooms
Twenty cents a line.

A large front room, first floor, for studio or private business, 350 Madison Av., near 44th St. Fine location.

50th St., 60 West.—Magnificent large room, private bath; exclusive private dwelling.

122D, 213 WEST.—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms with kitchenette.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents a line.

COOK and WAITRESS for small family at Pelham, N. Y.; must be thoroughly competent and have best of references; German preferred; good wages. Call at store, 29-33 West 38th St., bet. 9 and 10 o'clock A. M.

COOK.—First-class German cook; personal references required. Call, from 10 to 12, 40 West 17th.

DANCER.—Graceful beginner considered, exhibition work. Kaplan, Navarre Hotel ballroom, 38, (afternoons.)

NURSERY GOVERNESS for Miami, Fla.; six months; longer if satisfactory; educated German preferred; 40 years of age; best references required, which will be carefully examined; expenses from New York. Answer handwriting, giving salary expected, N 158 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Capable and experienced operator on portraits; must be refined and well educated and possess some original ideas; American preferred; steady position amid fine surroundings; apply at once. Wyanoak Publishing Co., 136 West 52d St.

SALESWOMAN wanted; capable of handling dignified, attractive, and good-paying proposition on flat 10% commission; good references required. Address P. & S., P. O. Box 502, New Haven, Conn.

SMART YOUNG GIRL wanted for errands in dressmaking establishment; opportunity to learn. Mme. F. Titus, 603 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced stenographer wanted, residing convenient to Bronx; must be good penman and have some general office experience, permanent position for the right party. Answer, giving age, experience, salary you have been earning, and furnish references, X 231 Times Annex.

YOUNG French woman wanted take out child afternoons, possibly remain evenings; mending; references; 5-6. 681 Madison Av.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

INDEXING, filing, and cataloguing taught. For full particulars write Huff Indexing Bureau, 220 Broadway. Phone 4968 Cort.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents a line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Wanted, at once, thoroughly experienced accountant for shipyard, engine, and boiler work. Apply, stating age, experience, and salary. X 260 Times Annex.

BUTLER wanted, experienced; small family hotel. Spier, 55 West 70th St.

MACHINE DESIGNER, &c.—Wanted, by old established paper working company, developing and building a line of special machinery, a machine designer about 30, with experience in automatic envelope and paper bag machinery and allied lines. Permanent. H 269 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WITH WHOLESALE EXPERIENCE IN STATIONERY, TOYS, NOVELTIES; MUST HAVE ESTABLISHED TRADE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY; SALARY AND COMMISSIONS. 9 EAST BROADWAY.

SALESMAN wanted; capable of handling dignified, attractive, and good-paying proposition on flat 10% commission; good references required. Address P. & S., P. O. Box 502, New Haven, Conn.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, few salesmen to organize Nature Clubs or History Circles; good chance stock and bond salesmen; commission. Apply Houghton Mifflin Company, 16 East 40th St.

SALESMAN.—Military house has opening for young salesman with trade in Greater New York; salary and commission. S 97 Times.

SALES MANAGERS and general agents with financial ability to handle dignified, rapid selling life and home saving apparatus in exclusive territory. S 92 Times.

WINDOW DRESSER.—First class; with specialty house; experienced preferred. Apply J. O. Post, 36 East 14th St.

Instruction.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. AUTOMOBILE School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work; big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Rooms Wanted
Furnished.
Twenty cents a line.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.—List your vacancies; single and double rooms, housekeeping suites, and boarding places wanted for desirable applicants; strictly confidential. Telephone Bryant 5683. Reliance Leasing Company, 25 West 45th St.

WANTED — FOR WINTER, two furnished rooms and bath, one large, one smaller, in private house, west side, between 70th and 86th Sts.; state price. H 261 Times Downtown.

TWO young gentlemen want nicely furnished room, between 55th and 85th, West; $5-$5.50; references. H 260 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG WOMAN student desires room, modern conveniences, between 55th and 65th, East. L 16 Times.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.
Female.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, typewriter, seeks position as secretary or office manager. N 60 Times.

ATTENDANT or NURSE.—Thoroughly experienced, well educated woman, capable masseuse, wishes position as attendant to lady or gentleman; references. F 54 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Seven years; thoroughly efficient; qualified for responsibility. R., 978 Simpson St.

COMPANION.—Wanted, position as helpful companion several hours during the day; good reader; musical. Miss Buckingham, 62 East 34th St.

COOK, &c.—Days' work as cook, waitress, laundry, wanted. Miss H. Woutlainen, 335 East 32d St., Room 23.

DRESSMAKER, experienced; out by the day, $4; best references. Violet Horvath, 353 Lenox Av. Tel. 5478 Morningside.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; makes and remodels; out by the day; moderate. S 84 Times.

GOVERNESS, capable, English, desires position, preferably with family going South; entire charge and physical care children over 4 years of age. M. K., 742 3d Av.

GOVERNESS or COMPANION.—Refined and well-educated young Vienna lady wishes position. S 96 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Respectable woman, thoroughly experienced, highly recommended, wishes position in bachelor's apartment. 150 East 60th St.

HOUSEWORK. — Refined, elderly woman; good cook, waitress; no laundry; adults' apartment; references. Mrs. Veith, 124 West 65th St.

HOUSEWORK or COOKING.—Experienced woman; sleep in, out; reference. S 95 Times.

LADY speaking English, French, German, desires position where such qualities can be used; German commercial experience. S 84 Times.

LAUNDRESS.—Finnish woman wishes washing home; basement. 1,061 Summit Av., 164th St., Bronx.

MAID or ATTENDANT.—Refined and experienced German, graduate masseuse, capable sewer, desires responsible situation. P. Nelson, 400 West 56th St.

MAID.—Refined woman as maid and seamstress; city reference. M. D., 203 West 13th St., New York City.

MASSAGE.—Battle Creek graduate masseuse wishes patients. Howard, 341 West 23d. 3198 Chelsea.

NURSE, &c.—Competent woman desires the care of an invalid or children; best references. Mrs. G. McDowell, Slatington, Penn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Competent; office details; switchboard; typewriting; best references. G 285 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY.—Wanted, position as secretary by young lady of education; experienced in stenography and filing. Address X 259 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Energetic, intelligent beginner; high school graduate; American; neat appearance; excellent correspondent; $6. H 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant, 5 years' mercantile experience; competent, accurate; highest references; moderate salary. H 246 Times. Apply E. Esst 89th St. Phone 6914—Lenox.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright girl, 16; several months' experience; accurate, rapid worker; no agency; $6. H 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; competent, level-headed, obliging, neat appearance; $12. Irene Robinson, 195 Belmont Av., Brooklyn.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.
Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; best reference for thorough work; dependability, refinement, education. H 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearing; age, 22; high school graduate; exceptionally bright; 3 years' experience; $8. H 243 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wishes to connect with reliable firm; moderate salary. Eva Steiniger, 605 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and billing clerk; four years' experience; competent, accurate; $12. Rose Handler, 105 Belmont Av., B'klyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—8 years' experience; rapid dictation; $16-$20. I. M. S., Box X 261 Times Annex, or telephone 5579 Riverside.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; capable taking rapid dictation; accurate transcription. Roth, 1,840 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' practical experience; understands office work; references; $8. H 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 410 Grand St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; Oliver machine; knowledge of Spanish; salary, $10. N 145 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well-trained, educated, some experience; splendid foundation. H 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Executive, cons cuctive ability; charge correspondence office; $12-$15. O 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Brainy, businesslike; good grammarian, speller; accurate transcriber; $10-$12. B 37 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Assistant bookkeeper, charge correspondence, office; obliging; accurate; $12-$14. R 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; seven years' technical experience; $15. H 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school education; three years' experience; American; $10. H 264 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; transcribes rapidly and correctly; references; $9. H 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American; experienced office details; best references; $10. S 93 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, clean cut; good correspondent, highly proficient; $10. H 230 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, LAW.—Intelligent, quick worker; highest credentials; $10. H 240 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, typist; four years' experience; accurate; good worker. D. Ball, 317 East 76th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, capable beginner; business school graduate; $6. H 254 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; $10; last position film business. Mabrick, 656 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; 1½ years' experience. Rudolph, 502 Bergen Av. Tel. Melrose—3262.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated; no clock watcher; conscientious, accurate; $8-$10. W 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; five years' experience; $10. H 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; experienced; legal and commercial. H 259 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Natty, obliging, quick; beginner; try me; $6-$8. N 309 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 4 years' experience; $8; highly educated. H 228 Times Downtown.

TWO MEN having nine-room elevator apartment, with housekeeper, 96th express station, will rent one room to bachelor who wants real quarters. S 78 Times.

TYPIST.—Rapid; understands Wahl adding attachment, stenography, bookkeeping; $15. S 87 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes position; small salary; good references. 28 West 131st St. Apartment 2. Phone 3557 Harlem.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9468 Riverside.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, young Irish girl, $18; experienced housework, $25; reference. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

COOK, WAITRESS; together or separate; competent girls, $30, $25. Domestic Exchange Agency, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 214 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS.—Have select list white, colored elevator, hall boys; women for days and help for same. Mrs. Noel, 101 West 95th. Riverside 5062.

SOUTHERN EXCHANGE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 336 West 59th. Phone 6617 Columbus. Help furnished at short notice; references.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking Polish girls, seeking positions. Agency, 299 East 11th St. Orchard 5607.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.
Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, cpens, closes, audits, balances, writes up books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; moderate charges; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; low charges. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited; $5 monthly upward; trial balance, financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Opens, systematizes, audits books; evenings and Saturdays; charges reasonable. C 105 Times.

ACTIVE AMERICAN, 35, good appearance, address, personality, 18 years' excellent business experience; expert on systematic office management, desires position sales force or general capacity, where aptitude and conscientiousness will procure advancement after mutually satisfactory trial, (not otherwise,) would consider purchasing interest. H 268 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—AUDITOR—OFFICE MANAGER.
Have you a position open in your concern for a man, 40 years of age, who previous to the present European war held a responsible position in one of the largest steamship companies in New York City, which on account of said war had to close its offices, necessitating my seeking a new position? The fourteen (14) years' experience I had with said concern warrants you giving me a trial interview; unquestionable references can be given to my character, honesty, and ability. There is some one looking for just such a man; I'm willing to start in low and cannot remain idle. Are you the man? Address X 211 Times Annex and I shall immediately communicate with you.

BOOKKEEPING ACCOUNTANT, university training, efficient in latest methods of bookkeeping, desires connection with reliable concern appreciating ability; salary secondary; references. H 207 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT, (28,) married; 6 years as head bookkeeper; 2 years' varied experience, public accounting, auditing, desires position. Expert detail man. H 258 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ambitious young man, experienced assistant bookkeeper, stenographer, wishes position where there is a chance for advancement; excellent references. G 257 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant manager, (24,) executive ability; excellent personality; quick, accurate; eight years' experience. M., 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent, notary public, six years Secretary present concern, desires to change; $30. A. B., 270 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER; best references; six years' experience; speaks good Spanish, seeks position; $15 weekly. H. Epprecht, 145 West 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER, 26; 8 years' experience; open and close books; accurate statements; take full charge; correspondent; credits. N 150 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable taking full charge; conversant general bookkeeping. M 242 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and CREDIT MAN.—Thoroughly experienced; 35; position; 10 years with last employers. N 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert in every detail; good grammarian; excellent correspondent; seeks connection with good house. N 151 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, recommended; capable; hard worker and trustworthy; moderate salary. M 72 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry; trial balance; highest references; moderate salary. N 63 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, A1 office man, up-to-date systems, rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. H 257 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, high school graduate, neat, accurate, desires office position. H 257 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright, alert; graduate; good penman; knows city. H 217 Times Downtown.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty cents a line.

GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.
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Buick, Model F, Touring	$50
Buick, Model 27, Touring	$300
Bergdoll, 1911 Touring	$300
Buick, Model 35, Touring	$400
Buick, Model 25, Runabout	$400
Buick, Model 26, Touring	$400
Buick, Model 43, Touring	$500
Lozier, six-cylinder Touring	$500
Moon, 1913 Touring	$750
Buick, B-25 Touring	$750
Buick, Model 43, Berlin	$850

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Telephone, 8424 Columbus.

Hupmobiles, 32 H. P.; touring cars and roadsters, 1912, 1913, and 1914 models; all are in excellent condition and guaranteed like new; have every equipment and many extras; no reasonable offers refused. Diuguid Brothers, 1,190 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Roadster, 1914, recently overhauled; excellent condition; electrically equipped; driven seven thousand miles only; speedy and powerful; original price $2,150; sacrifice $600. N 123 Times.

Hupmobile, 1913 touring car; excellent condition; tires recently new; extra slip covers, Klaxon horn, tubes, &c.; must sell at once; $490. Phone Owner, Morningside 9735.

Must sacrifice my Peerless 30 H. P., five-seater; fully equipped; looks like new; good opportunity. Room 916, 1,482 Broadway.

Dandy 1913 Velie touring car, electric lights, starter, &c., at great sacrifice. 560 Cumberland St., Brooklyn. Tel. Prospect 7846.

For Sale.—Touring car, Paige Detroit, 1915 model; ABSOLUTELY NEW. Inquire Mr. Herz, Hotel Shelburne, Brighton Beach.

Light limousine body, $100; taken for storage charges. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

Buick, 1913 roadster, 32 H. P., in perfect condition; fully equipped. 236 West 20th St.

Buick runabout, good condition; sell at once, $300. Roberts, 241 West 107th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Elegant Packard touring car, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Morningside 3850.

Beautiful Packard, $2 hourly upward, $275 monthly; owner drives; references. Columbus 7654.

Elegant touring car, day or week; monthly preferred; references. Jones, Columbus 9021.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Packards and Renaults by hour, day, week, month. Bayart, 348 West 50th. Col. 6602.

Automobile Repairing.

Have your automobile repaired or overhauled by Riverside Automobile Repair Shop, 265 West 97th St.; first-class work, lowest price warranted.

Automobile Supplies.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Storage.

CHARLES C. TOUGH.
Dead storage fireproof and clean for automobiles. 510 East 73d St. 7194 Lenox.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted.—Runabout or roadster; must be in first-class condition; 1914 model preferred; state lowest cash price and condition of car in letter. S 88 Times.

Situations Wanted
Fifteen cents a line.
Male.

BUTLER and COOK.—Japanese; wife American; take entire charge; small family; except laundry. Taki, 67 West 109th St.

BUTLER.—Position as valet or butler; good references; will travel. 3162 Morningside. W. F. E., 143 West 131st St.

CARE HORSES, &c.—Young man would like position on gentleman's place; understands care horses, furnace, and general work. S 98 Times.

CHARGE OF AN ESTATE or other important duties by elderly gentleman, officer of financial institution. Address S 85 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (32,) position private family; long experience foreign, American cars, late on Pierce Arrow, Packard, Peerless; careful driver; first-class machinist; does all repairs; not afraid of work; highly recommended. Saas, 420 East 79th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 6 years' experience, drive any car, do own repairing, generally useful, wishes private position; best reference. Chauffeur, 543 Amsterdam Av., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, wishes position private family; city or country; white, single; best references. Address Thomas Hart, 237 West 107th St. Phone 2891 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable; good mechanic; six years' experience; high-class private references. W. O. Nelson, care of Larson, 7 Manhattan Av. Telephone 5167 Riverside.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man wishes position with private family; city or country; willing to be useful. Baardsen, 1,190 Stebbins Av., Bronx, care of Larsen.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly experienced, skillful driver, sober, competent, willing, useful; first-class references. Huben, 123 West 51st St.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC.—Well recommended; own repairing, cleaning; moderate. Streller, 133 West 50th.

CHAUFFEUR, young man, 23, refined, sober, wishes position; moderate salary. S 94 Times.

CLERK.—Young man; selling ability; experienced stock clerk, ladies' neckwear, notions, laces, &c.; best reference. Kaufman, 245 East 13th St.

COUPLE, (chauffeur, cook,) both thoroughly experienced; excellent references. N 14 Times.

FRENCH AND GERMAN CORRESPONDENT and bookkeeper, best references, desires position, salary no object, in order to learn the English language. S., 23 Av. A.

HOUSEWORKER.—Japanese boy wants position as general houseworker in small family. S 90 Times.

NEWSPAPER MAN, experienced in every branch of newspaper work, would like position either on newspaper or at clerical work of any kind. T. Herbert Chesnut, 216 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, (23,) well educated, experienced in details and bookkeeping, excellent references. Y. M., 330½ West 56th St.

OFFICE MANAGER or assistant; college trained; extensive, practical experience; capable bookkeeper, typist, correspondent; versatile, reliable, abstainer. M 39 Times.

OFFICE MAN.—Young man, (23,) bookkeeper, stenographer, all-around office man, 6 years' experience, 5 years with one firm, high school graduate, moderate salary, desires position with advancement. Box 45, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Commercial; possesses unusual ability; now as bond salesman; wishes connection with progressive firm; reasonable salary to start; good references. H 262 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, ambitious, intelligent; four years' experience in imitation jewelry. M. P., 310 East 50th St.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Young man, (21,) high school graduate; 3½ years' experience; highest references; moderate salary. H 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; competent take entire charge correspondence; good references; salary, $12. H 47 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, correspondent desires position; thoroughly efficient; salary, $12. H 263 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes permanent location with good firm. H 268 Times Downtown.

USEFUL MAN—HOUSEMAN, (30); single; steady; best reference. Fisher, 510 West 14th St.

WHERE BRAINS ARE REQUIRED.
Office manager, credit man, correspondent, accountant; 15 years' experience; exceptional executive ability; seeks position with a firm that affords advancement commensurate with services; highest references. M 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) having held responsible position with good bond house, wishes position; best of references. H 256 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school graduate, college training, conscientious, highest credentials, seeks vacancy. Honest, Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 18, seeks position; good penman; best references. S 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, wants position on large farm; experience. Joseph Saunders, 214 Audubon Av., City.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) educated, wants position. Nathan Michel, 106 East 7th St.

Lost and Found
Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.
Ford, 1914, Serial No. 452,611, Motor No. 510,091, License 63,274; stolen Oct. 4, about 8:20 P. M. from 44th St. entrance to Shanley's restaurant; property of Arthur P. Boylan, Freeport, L. I. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., N. Y. Tel. John 3796.

LOST—$200 REWARD, NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR RETURN OF A RING SET WITH A CABOCHON SAPPHIRE, SURROUNDED BY SEVERAL SMALL DIAMONDS, PLATINUM SETTING, ABOUT SEPT. 16, 1914, BETWEEN BAYSWATER, N. Y., AND SCARSDALE, N. Y. RETURN TO W. C. WILEY, 15 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK CITY.

LOST—Small blue purse, containing gold watch, initials C. C. in left upper corner, in Lord & Taylor's Saturday, Oct. 3. Finder please return 26 West 55th. Reward. No questions asked.

LOST—Bracelet; pearls, small sapphires, and two large diamonds; liberal reward. Return 259 West 72d St., (private house.)

LOST—Pocketbook, 42d St., crosstown car; can identify; good reward. Dieckmann, 38 42d St., Corona, L. I.

LOST—Fob, "S. M. D."; rings, diamond solitaire, ruby with diamonds. Reward. Crosby, 411 West 128th.

LOST—At Polo Grounds or 6th Av. Elevated, part of field glasses; telephone 6469 Chelsea, reward.

LOST—Thursday, Oct. 1, old-fashioned gold locket. Address A. E. Dyppel, Box 98, Edgewater, N. J.

LOST—Silver cigarette case at Park Hill Inn; reward. H. J. Morris, 527 5th Av., Room 307.

LOST—Naval Academy class pin. 'Phone Columbus 7427. Valuable to owner. Reward.

LOST—A single diamond stone; reward. Barkhouse, 316 West 97th St.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—French police dog, named "Looks"; reward. Return to Tappe, Inc., 25 West 57th St.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents a line.

Am about sailing for England on an important business mission and, having connection with Government officials in that country, can also represent two prominent organizations in the sale of products suited to the needs of foreign Governments; an exceptional opportunity is hereby offered American manufacturers to get in touch with English houses, thus supplanting their former German connections; an extensive personal business experience, executive ability, and a faculty for accomplishing results assures success; personal responsibility guaranteed; expense will be nominal. If interested address Exporter, Room 304, 80 Broad St., New York City.

A.—A.—SPECIAL.—Few men capable handling correspondence of large selling force required by organization of national scope; only those of highest integrity in habit of earning from $3,000 to $5,000 need apply; investment of $425 necessary. Call Room 539, 1,328 Broadway.

Partner to help develop attractive going business established two years; must devote whole time and invest $1,000 for half interest; large profits; unusual opportunity for keen, successful man. S 91 Times.

Use your spare time to build up a mail order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Dept. A-23, Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Have fine offices Grand Central Terminal, will sublet deskroom, or will act as New York City representative of responsible out-of-town concerns; highest references given and required. N 156 Times.

A rare opportunity is offered by manufacturer to a capable party who can act as sole agent, district manager, and general sales manager for factory output. Danzelo, 303 5th Av.

Gentleman wishes to invest money, also devote entire time to good manufacturing business, New York or out of town; no agents. R. G., N 129 Times.

Manufacturing business, successful, desires active partner; investment required; references necessary. X 247 Times Annex.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS and notes bought and discounted. Superior Adjustment Co., 596 Broadway.

Motion-picture theatre, 500 seats; little money required. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway.

Lakewood.—House, 60 rooms, furnished; sell or let. Dr. Joyce, 700 Union St., Brooklyn.

WILL SELL BUSINESS EARNING $6,000; BOX X 208 TIMES ANNEX.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents a line.

Detectives.

Can you depend upon your help? Are they reliable and trustworthy? We will find out for you. Matts Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway. Tel. Barclay 5647.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Physical Culture.

PROF. ATTILA AND MISS BAUMANN, leading athletic instructors and exponents of Naturopathic Culture for both sexes; all ages. Strength doubled in one course. Undue obesity reduced without dietary restrictions. 42 West 38th St. Greeley 6236.

Pianos and Organs.

MATHUSHEK
INTERIOR PLAYER PIANOS, GRAND and UPRIGHT PIANOS, SMALL UPRIGHTS for limited spaces, yachts, &c. ALL our various STYLES shown in catalogue furnished gratis with SELF-PLAYER ACTIONS. Large variety USED PIANOS and PLAYERS, in proper condition, at reduced prices. Convenient terms arranged. WE EXCHANGE, RENT, TUNE, REPAIR and POLISH. VICTROLAS, RECORDS, CABINETS, AND ACCESSORIES.
MATHUSHEK Broadway and 47th Street. Phones 5547 & 5548 Bryant.

RENT A PIANO.
We have large stock to select from; small and medium size; many new; woods, mahogany, walnut, oak, art finishes; rents $3.50 up. Used Uprights, Players, Baby Grands. $75, $150, $450.
Quality Bargains for the critical.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, (Mfrs.),
23 East 14th St.

Business Loans.
Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes discounted. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing.
Forty-five cents a line.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange.
Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 401½ 6th Av.
between 25th and 26th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Genuine lady's tiger skin automobile coat; cost $450 in Canada; will sacrifice for $150. Write D, 23 Avenue A.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. TEL. 5406
366 Broadway, at 32d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—FELIX M. WARBURG and PAUL M. WARBURG, as successor trustees of the trusts created by Dorothea Wolff, deceased, by deed of trust dated February 6, 1902, as modified by a written instrument dated May 17, 1909, Plaintiffs, against Clara F. Wolff, Stanley L. Wolff, Dorothy S. Wolff, Eliza Kent Wolff, (an infant under the age of fourteen years,) the said Clara F. Wolff and Stanley L. Wolff, as Executors of the last will and testament of Lewis S. Wolff, deceased; the said Stanley L. Wolff, as administrator with the will annexed of Dorothea Wolff, deceased; Addie Kahn, Leah Lang, Carrie Rauch, Louis Myer, Nellie Morris, Fannie Elson, Lottie Elson, Benjamin Frank, Tillie Lehrburger, Fannie Phillips, Flora Wolff, Rosa Keiffer, Philip Frank, Matilda Steinam, Edward S. Steinam, Louis Keller, Nanette Jacobs, and Celia Loeb, Defendants.
To the above-named Defendants:
You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.
Dated October 1st, 1914.
GUTHRIE, BANGS & VAN SINDEREN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office Address: No. 44 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

DR. ALLEN QUITS RESEARCH BUREAU

Director Ends Long Controversy Due to Criticisms by Rockefeller Investigators.

SEES OIL MAN'S INFLUENCE

But Trustees Deny That Rockefeller Dictated Changes to Which Director Objected.

Dr. William H. Allen, one of the founders of the Bureau of Municipal Research and a Director from the beginning, resigned as Director yesterday. He sent his resignation from Madison, Wis., where he is engaged in research work for the University Survey of the Wisconsin State Board of Public Affairs. It was accepted unanimously, to take effect at once, by the Board of Trustees of the Bureau of Municipal Research at its annual meeting yesterday afternoon in the bureau's offices at 261 Broadway.

In his letter of resignation Dr. Allen says in effect that his action is taken because the influence of John D. Rockefeller has been responsible for changes in the method and policy of the bureau with which he is not in accord. It has long been known that differences of opinion on the question of Mr. Rockefeller's influence in the bureau have arisen between Dr. Allen and certain Trustees, and Dr. Allen's resignation was predicted as far back as last July.

The Board of Trustees has asserted repeatedly through R. Fulton Cutting, its Chairman, and Frank Tucker, its Secretary, that Mr. Rockefeller has never exercised undue influence in the management of the bureau, and these officials have said that Dr. Allen's real difference with the Trustees was over questions of policy with which Mr. Rockefeller had nothing to do. At the close of the board's meeting yesterday afternoon Mr. Cutting repeated this statement, which was all the Trustees had to say on the subject. Dr. Allen's letter was not made public by them, but he sent a copy of it to THE NEW YORK TIMES. Here it is:

Dr. Allen's Letter of Resignation.

University of Wisconsin Survey,
Madison, Wis., Oct. 2, 1914.

To the Board of Trustees, Bureau of Municipal Research, 261 Broadway, New York City.

Gentlemen: Herewith I tender you my resignation as Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research, to take effect at the annual meeting of the corporation. Since the May meeting with several of the Trustees regarding Mr. Rockefeller's conditional offer I have hoped to be able to present in person at the annual meeting reasons for giving me an opportunity, after Dec. 1, to organize a new board around our old programme and record.

In July, when untrue statements were given to the press regarding the Rockefeller offer, regarding the Trustees, and regarding the Bureau and the Training School, and their men, as well as regarding me, I was silent when perhaps I should have spoken and should have resigned. But it seemed unfair to those Trustees who were away from the city or out of the country, and others who acted hurriedly without analyzing the basis for action, to make public facts which had been overlooked by or withheld from them, before first knowing that such facts had been placed before them.

How far, and in what directions, changes have been made in the Bureau and the training School without the board's knowledge, and how far the board's action since May has been based upon misinformation, partial information, or no information, each Trustee may now more easily ascertain from the Bureau records than from me. How far, and in what ways, injustice has been done, misrepresentation fostered, and malice vented, ostensibly in the name of the Trustees, it is also easy to ascertain.

The University Survey prevents me from coming home at this time, and I cannot from this distance present the essential facts as briefly, clearly, and agreeably as you can obtain them through first-hand examination. One or two facts seem to me to add to the reasonableness and the force of two suggestions I beg to make—that trustees be elected at the annual meeting who believe in the record of the bureau and the training school, and that those trustees be not re-elected who during the past several months have been party to disparaging and changing both bureau and training school.

Never before had the bureau—and my so-called "methods"—so few enemies and so many friends as in early April this year, when, with your hearty approval and benediction, I started for the University of Wisconsin Survey. Since that time, with the exception of one short visit home, I have been continually in Wisconsin. During that time I have had no audience with the board on any other subject but the Rockefeller offer, have been asked no questions, and hence have had no opportunity to present either fact or question regarding proposals for change in the bureau and the training school.

During that time a campaign of misrepresentation has been waged, not merely against me—which would be insignificant—but against the fundamental spirit and method and the record of both bureau and training school—which I regard as highly significant. During that time radical changes have been made in the programme, the method, and the constituency of the bureau and training school. What these changes are you are in position to ascertain if, by chance, they have not been made clear to you.

The right of a trustee to independent judgment and independent preference no one can reasonably question. I certainly do not question any trustee's leaning toward what Mr. Rockefeller and recent statements from the bureau call "scientific research" rather than toward what the world knows and esteems as municipal research. But I do submit that such preference and leaning are reasons for being trustee of a bureau of scientific research rather than for transforming the Bureau of Municipal Research and the Training School for Public Service into something they were not intended to be. The fair and just solution is simple, as I see it:

1. That the annual meeting of the Bureau of Municipal Research elect trustees who believe that this is the time for emphasizing and expanding—not for changing and contracting—municipal research as it was a year ago.

2. That the men and the money with a leaning toward "scientific" as distinct from municipal research, be organized into a separate bureau of scientific research.

By Dec. 1 next, when I am released from this position, I shall not only be able to guarantee from entirely new sources adequate funds for promoting municipal research as the world knows and wants it, but shall have ready men equal in training and superior in vision and in ability to get done to those men now available for the emasculated programme of municipal research which is proposed.

Through the years 1906 to 1914 you had continued evidence of my appreciation of working with the Trustees of the bureau. I do not wish at this time either to subtract from my enjoyment of that retrospect or to divert your attention from my proposal for the future to treatment received the last Summer by the programme and myself, so strikingly incompatible with our previous relations. Sincerely yours,
WILLIAM H. ALLEN.

Sees the Influence of Money.

With his resignation Dr. Allen sent this letter:

Madison, Wis., Oct. 2, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As in July, I am too far away to give a satisfactory detailed statement of the board's yielding to Mr. Rookefeller's demands, particularly in regard to New York school work.

On the very day that Mr. Rockefeller received from Mr. Cutting, Chairman of the bureau, a printed pamphlet proving in detail that attacks made on the bureau's educational work were untrue, he lunched, with one other member of our board, with Mr. Rockefeller, and listened to Mr. Rockefeller's conditional offer of financial support. Such is the influence of money that to this day not a word has been received from Mr. Rockefeller, either in defense of his agent's attack upon the bureau's school work or in admission that his agent's work had been superficial, prejudiced, and inaccurate.

How untrue were the statements in July newspapers as to the board's attitude toward my so-called "policies" is shown from the fact that I have received several letters offering financial support if only I will withdraw from the New York field, which, as one member of the Board of Trustees said, means merely that I withdraw from the New York school field.

I was silent in July, and postponed my resignation because I hoped to come home and place before several Trustees who were then out of the city facts which have been overlooked by or withheld from them. I am still bound here, and can do nothing at this time but send my resignation and protest against exchanging municipal research momentum for money.
WILLIAM H. ALLEN.

When the Board of Trustees adjourned yesterday afternoon this statement was given out:

Mr. Cutting stated that Dr. Allen's resignation as one of the Directors of the Bureau of Municipal Research was presented and accepted at the meeting of the Trustees, following the annual meeting of the corporation. Mr. Cutting further stated that the reasons for this action were those which were set forth in the statement which he gave to the press on July 18, and that he had nothing to add to that statement.

Mr. Cutting himself would say nothing except to repeat this. The statement referred to as having been given out on July 18, was published in the newspapers at the time. It was commented upon yesterday by Mr. Tucker, the Secretary of the Board, in this fashion:

"Take the first sentence: 'The articles that have appeared in the papers with reference to dissention in the Bureau of Municipal Research leave much unsaid.' That means that Dr. Allen has done all of the talking. Then the next sentence: 'The Trustees of the Bureau do not agree with Dr. Allen with reference to the wisdom of some of the policies and methods he pursues.' Some of the Trustees have disagreed with Dr. Allen regarding policies and methods from the beginning, other differences of opinion have arisen more recently, but in every case the disagreement has been honest and confined to Dr. Allen's methods and policies. There had been no criticism of Dr. Allen's character or integrity, only of his judgment in conducting part of his work.

"Then," Mr. Tucker continued, "take this part of Mr. Cutting's July statement; the fact that Mr. Rockefeller has been one of a large number of subscribers has had nothing to do with this controversy. The Rockefeller Foundation is not attempting to control the bureau in any way. Dr. Allen is wrong if he thinks that the Board of Trustees has changed its views in any respect in obedience to requirements of the foundation.' This is absolutely true. It is a simple statement of fact. The bureau has never accepted a gift from Mr. Rockefeller or any one else with a condition or 'string' attached to it, and it has not changed its policy at the suggestion of Mr. Rockefeller or any other contributor to its funds."

Investigators Criticised Bureau.

An investigation was made some time ago of the bureau's educational work by the General Education Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, and it is known that the Education Board's report was unfavorable to Dr. Allen's methods. The criticism was based on what was termed scientific accuracy and absolute reliability, with a limited amount of publicity on the one hand and a certain amount of scientific accuracy with stress on publicity on the other. The conclusion of the investigators was, according to report, that Dr. Allen stressed publicity and played for public indorsement at the expense of accuracy and reliability.

As the investigators were from the General Education Board and indorsed the well-known Rockefeller methods of work—scientific accuracy and no unnecessary publicity—Dr. Allen regarded them simply as the instruments of Mr. Rockefeller, and when their recommendation apparently found favor with the Trustees he inferred that Mr. Rockefeller's influence had swayed the Trustees unduly.

Dr. Allen saw an effort by Mr. Rockefeller to control the bureau in Mr. Rockefeller's reported offer to give the bureau $20,000 a year for five years provided that the bureau ceases its activities in regard to public education in this city except in matters of finance, that the bureau withdraw from research work on a large scale outside the city, and that the training school of the bureau be not connected so closely with the bureau.

Rejected Rockefeller Offer.

The Trustees have never admitted that Mr. Rockefeller attached these conditions to any offer, but a member of the Board of Trustees admitted yesterday that Mr. Rockefeller had made a conditional offer, and he added that it had been rejected by the board. He also denied that the board, as had been charged, adopted policies suggested by Mr. Rockefeller without admitting them to be imposed conditions, the inference in the charge being that the board should first accept the conditions and then the gift without "strings" to it. No such subterfuge had been resorted to, according to the statement of the member of the board.

Dr. Allen's statement in his letter of resignation that when he returns to New York Dec. 1. he will organize another bureau of municipal research with "adequate funds" from "entirely new sources" did not seem to disturb the Trustees yesterday. None of them would comment on it except to say that Dr. Allen was free to do anything he saw fit in research work.

At the meeting yesterday all of the Trustees were present except Joseph W. Harriman. They were R. Fulton Cutting, Bradley Martin, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, George B. Hopkins, Victor Morawetz, Edwin R. A. Seligman, Albert Shaw, Frank Tucker, and George W. Wickersham. At the meeting of the corporation which preceded the board meeting, and which is made up of the members of the board, all of the Trustees were re-elected.

Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland, the sole remaining Director of the bureau, was reappointed. He is now in full charge of the work of the bureau. He has been in harmony with the policies of the Trustees, and is expected to carry them out without friction. It is said that no one will be appointed to fill Dr. Allen's place, it being the idea of the Trustees that the system of having a single Director is more efficient than that of having two or more administrative heads.

PEACE DAY AT N. Y. U.

Hymn Written by Chaplain Sung—William H. Nichols's Gift.

New York University observed its day of prayer for peace yesterday with special morning prayers at the chapel exercises held in the Auditorium of the Gould Memorial Library. The occasion was marked by the singing of a hymn for universal peace which was written by the Rev. Arthur Limouze, the Chaplain of the university, and the rector of the Northminster Presbyterian Church.

It was announced that the extensive changes in the Havemeyer Chemical Laboratory of New York University at University Heights, which are now being completed, were made possible through the generosity of William H. Nichols, a graduate of the class of 1870, and Chairman of the Board of the General Chemical Company.

Without increased accommodations Chancellor Elmer E. Brown said last year that the Department of Chemistry would not know what to do with its new students.

COLUMBIA LEADS IN REGISTRATION

University, with 12,509 Students, Sets New World's Mark—1,500 More Expected Later.

$40,195 IN GIFTS RECEIVED

German and French Professors Respond to Call to Arms—Fraternities Show Fine Scholarship.

The official registration figures given out at Columbia University yesterday, following a meeting of the Trustees, show a big increase in practically all departments, and the only apparent effect of the war in Europe has been to send more students to the university. The net total is 12,509 students, the largest registration of any university in the world today. This is an increase over last year of about 1,500 students.

This figure, large as it is, does not take into consideration the students who will enroll in the new term in February. A conservative estimate made by the university authorities places the figures for the full academic year of 1914-15 at well over 14,000 students. Of this number, 5,590 were enrolled in the Summer session. This means that there will be practically 9,000 students at the university this Winter.

In the university corporation substantial gains are noted in the College, which shows an increase of 159 students, with a total of 905. The School of Medicine shows an increase of 43 students, and Journalism 32 students. There is a dropping off in the scientific schools owing to the fact that there are no freshman classes this year because of the graduation basis on which the engineering schools have been placed. The net total in the corporation is 8,484. Teachers College shows a gain of 200 students, Barnard College 70, College of Pharmacy 40, and the Extension Teaching Department 300.

Gifts of $40,195 Received.

Gifts to the amount of $40,195 were announced by the Trustees. The largest individual gift was for $20,000 from Prof. Frederick S. Lee and Mrs. Lee to constitute a permanent fund, the income of which is to be used to support research in the Department of Physiology. Joseph P. Chamberlain contributed $7,500 for the Legislative Drafting Bureau. Other gifts are:

Clarence Mackay, for the Surgical Research Fund	$2,500
Prof. Frederick S. Lee and Mrs. Lee, for the use of the Department of Physiology	2,000
M. Hartley Dodge, 1903, for Camp Columbia	2,000
Anonymous donor, to be added to the Frank Hartley Scholarship Fund in the College of Physicians and Surgeons	2,000
Anonymous donors, for salaries in the Department of Philosophy	1,450
Anonymous donors, for the use of the Department of Pharmacology	1,360
Jacob H. Schiff, for the Department of Social Science	1,000
The Government of the Netherlands, toward the salary of the Queen Wilhelmina Lecturer	875
Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins, for special equipment in the Department of Physics	500
Association of National Advertising Managers for a fellowship	375
Germanistic Society for the Department of Germanic Languages	300
James Loeb, for the purchase of books on labor	175
Jacob H. Schiff, toward the maintenance of the Deutsches Haus	100
New Jersey Alumni Club, to be applied toward the tuition of a designated student	60

A valuable collection of etchings for the Deutsches Haus from Herman Struck of Berlin.

Estate of the late George W. Hill, 2,000 bound volumes and 4,000 unbound volumes relating to mathematics and astronomy.

Professors Called to War.

It was announced that on account of having been called to service in the German Army the Kaiser Wilhelm professor designate, Dr. Theodore Niemeyer of the University of Kiel, and the professor designate of modern languages in Teachers College, Dr. Max Walter of Frankfort-on-the-Main, would not be able to come to Columbia this year.

The Roosevelt professor for the year, Prof. Henry W. Farnam of Yale University, has returned to America without entering upon his duties at the University of Berlin. Should the war be ended in the near future it is Prof. Farnam's hope to undertake his service at Berlin during the second half-year.

On the nomination of the University of Paris, M. Geouffre de Lapradelle, professor of public law in the University of Paris, was appointed visiting French professor for the year, vice M. Paul Hazard, who was called to military service. M. de Lapradelle is one of the best known European scholars in international law.

Upon the nomination of the Minister of Public Instruction of Austria, Dr. Eugene Oberhummer, professor of geography at the University of Vienna, was appointed visiting Austrian professor for the academic year. Despite the war, Prof. Oberhummer is expected at Columbia during the second half-year.

It was reported that Prof. Redfield had been elected to the University Council as a representative of the Faculty of Law to succeed himself, and that Prof. Dunning had been elected as a representative of the Faculty of Political Science to succeed himself.

Leave of absence was granted to Asst. Prof. Muller of the department of romance languages and to M. Maurice Prevot of the department of architecture to enable them to respond to calls for service in the army.

Asst. Prof. A. M. Muller of the department of anatomy has resigned, to accept the professorship of anatomy at the Long Island College Hospital, and James W. Jobling resigned as assistant professor of pathology to accept the professorship of pathology at Vanderbilt University.

Dr. Harold C. Brown has resigned as instructor in philosophy to accept an assistant professorship of philosophy in Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

Dr. Cornelius Coakley was appointed professor of laryngology to succeed the late Dr. William K. Simpson. Dr. A. M. Pappenheimer was appointed assistant professor of pathology in succession to Dr. Joblin, resigned, and Dr. Homer F. Swift was appointed associate professor of the practice of medicine in succession to Dr. W. T. Longcope, promoted.

Mlle. Magdeleine Carret, formerly on the staff of Wellesley College, was appointed to be director of the Maison Française.

The Columbia fraternities ranged so high in their scholarship during the last academic year that it has been found impossible to award the silver cup which had been offered to the secret society whose members averaged the best in college. Delta Upsilon, Psi Upsilon, Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Sigma Chi, and Zeta Beta Tau were all tied for first.



NORMAN—the new ARROW COLLAR 2 for 25¢
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

Ask Your Dealer For
DOTWOOD
The Latest Style in Fancy Madras Collars, it's an
E&W RED MAN
Made in America
2 for 25 cents
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

WITH COMEDY FOR ALL AND MALICE TOWARD NONE TAKE THE
CONSEQUENCES
AT THE
Comedy Theatre
41st St., Off Broadway.
Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tues. and Sat. 2:15.
MATINEE TODAY, BEST SEATS, $1.50.



SOUNDING THE TOCSIN AMONG THE CRITICS—
LISTEN:—
Clever, witty, very humorous. —Alan Dale.
Clean and wholesome. —N. Y. Herald.
Will be at the Comedy for a long while. —Turnbull, Tribune.
Ran a merry course. —Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
Play that none should miss. Should remain here for months. —Pope, Journal of Commerce.
Will appeal to intelligent theatregoers. —Eve. Sun.
As bright as a button. —Woollcott, Times.
Delightfully witty and original. —Reamer, Sun.
Evening of laughter. —De Foe, World.
Delightful entertainment. —Welsh, Eve. Telegram.
At last a really brilliant comedy. —Sherwin, Globe.
Splendidly played and brightly written. —Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail.
Extra Matinee Columbus Day, Next Monday. Best Seats $1.50

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway, 40th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. & Oct. 12.
JOHN DREW LAST 2 WEEKS. in THE PRODIGAL HUSBAND

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:10. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. & Oct. 12.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. & Oct. 12.
First Matinee Tomorrow 2:20.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
THE HEART OF A THIEF
A New Play by PAUL ARMSTRONG.

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Sat. & Oct. 12.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in HE COMES UP SMILING

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Oct. 12.
LEW FIELDS in THE HIGH COST OF LOVING

FULTON 46th St., West of Broadway. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow (Pop.), Sat. & Mon., Oct. 12
TWIN BEDS

GLOBE THEATRE. Last Week. CABIRIA DAILY 2:15 & 8:15.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Mon., Oct. 12.
RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER. DADDY LONG-LEGS

ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES
NIGHTLY (Except Sunday) 9:30. Atop New Amsterdam Theatre. Phone 3093 Bryant.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:10. Mats. Tomorrow & Saturday & Oct. 12.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH

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